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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 112 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1935 EIGHTEEN PAGES

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Swaraj For India Is Recovery Of Lost Soul

Past Failures No Cause For Depression

CALL FOR NATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Shri Prakash Says Time Has Come To Define Country's Demand

"We are not fighting against any class or any race. We are honestly fighting against a bad system; we are no enemies of any individual or any group. We wish ill to none, we desire the well-being of all; and with that purpose seek to serve all; and so in our hearts there is really no place either for anger or for hatred.

Unique Struggle

"The great struggle for India's freedom is unique in the annals of mankind because there is no feeling of ill-will even against the very people who in other circumstances and in a fight of another sort, would have been regarded as enemies.

Meaning Of Swaraj

"Swaraj for us is the recovery of our lost Soul and not only the finding of our lost wealth. We want Swaraj because we want to live our own lives in our own way; we want to have the capacity to make our own contribution to the world's progress in thought and activity." Thus declared Shri Prakash, M.L.A., presiding over the Karnatak Provincial Conference at Mangalore.

Congress Socialist Party

He felt that this was the time to make clear what exactly the country stood for. In this connection he welcomed the Congress Socialist Party "which is trying to formulate the national demand in clear and precise language."

In the course of his Presidential address, Sri Prakasa, M.L.A., after paying a tribute to all those who had worked and suffered in the late struggle, said:

LOST COMRADES.

Before I proceed allow me on your behalf and on my own, to pay a tribute of affectionate remembrance, of respect and gratitude, to all those warriors, known or unknown, who during the last 12 years since our Conference last met, have striven and have sacrificed themseles for the freedom of the country. I will not make any invidious distinction by naming any. All are equally dear to us and equally great, whether their sphere of activity was large or small for their hearts were equal in the love of their country, their motives equal in their purity, and their sacrifices equal in their consummation. To them all I pour out on my own behalf and yours the offerings of a proud, grateful and stricken heart.

I cannot go further without adding my word of respectful admiration for those of our brethren who are even now suffering behind prison bars when most of us are not there to share it with them. Brave and earnest spirits indeed they are whom no repression can shake.

Then when with a show generosity, Government has withdrawn its ban from so many national institutions, we are bound to wonder why some others still continue under it. Among these the most prominent, not only for you who have given it birth, but for us all, is the Hindustani Seva Dal that has done so much to show us the value of discipline and has taught us the very necessary lesson of self-reliance.

We are bound to utter strong and indignant word of protest against the Home Member's repeated statement that a rifle was discovered for purpose of practice by the Seva Dal. Intrenched in irresponsible power, these good men can libel any person or institution, with impunity, but we world is not going to be deceived when the Home Member is unable to explain, despite repeated queries and the challenge thrown out by our intrepid brother Dr. Hardiker, the founder and soul of that body, as to where the rifle is and what [illegible] who was discovered with it!

We must, however, warmly congratulate the Seva Dal which though a part of the Congress, has come to be regarded by our opponents as more powerful than the Congress itself and continues to suffer from their evil attentions even when the Congress may be said to be comparatively safe.

Unification of Karnatak

Yours is without doubt an old country with distinct individuality of its own. The problem of all problems for you naturally is how you can become one once again. Cut up in different provinces under British occupation, and having in your midst more than one important so-called Indian State as well, the problem of your unification is verily a difficult one.

We have reason to be thankful to our great national organisation, the Congress, for having boldly given you a distinct existence so far as its own arguments are concerned and recognised your proper status in the affairs of the nation. You are thus assured that in India of the future, in a country of the great and the free, you will be able to play an important and laudable part, making your own proper contribution to national thought and national endeavour, which is only possible when there is real freedom and proper recognition of separate group-souls, that together form the over-soul of a great people.

The problem of proper provincial boundaries is not confined to you. Many other parts of the country are also suffering from various encumbrances. Your example should be helpful to all, both in methods and in results to get what is their due. The question of boundaries cannot be lightly dealt with. It is a far more important question than even that of minorities and communities. Any forcible cuttings and shiftings in this direction, have brought disaster in many a country both in the West and the East. Culture, language temperament, tradition are things that may be undefinable; but are as immutable as laws of nature and can only be violated at one's peril. Politics and political adjustments have to follow these and not these to follow politics. For politics is meant to help these aspects of national life

(Continued on page 7.)

REWA SETS EXAMPLE

Maharaja Announces Liberal Remissions To Commemorate Silver Jubilee

REWA, May 9.

Besides granting liberal remissions in the current year's revenue ranging from 25 to 50 per cent the Maharaja of Rewa with a view to commemorating Their Majesties' Jubilee, gave a cosmopolitan dinner with nearly one thousand guests after which he held Durbar and declared the remission in arrears of land revenue amounting to three lakhs of rupees and the establishment of a Female Hospital with a new maternity ward named after King George.

His Highness the Maharaja further inaugurated a telephonic service between Rewa and Beohari, linking the places of the interior with the capital.—United Press.

Jubilee Handicap Probables

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 10.

The following are the probables with jockeys for the great Jubilee Handicap:—

Wychwoodabbot (Harrywragg), Alcazar (Joechilds), Cotoneaster (C. S. Mirke), Blueboy (Gordon-richards), Achtenan (Perryman), Primero (Stevedonoghue), Irongrey (Nicoll), Buckland (A Wragg), Lawmaker (Fredfox), British Quota (Weston), Pennyhill (Richardson).

BAER NOT BADLY HURT

(Special Cable)

ASTBURY PARK, (New Jersey), May 9.

Baer is not badly hurt. He left the hospital, and returned to his camp. It is stated the wadding out of a blank cartridge used for noises struck him over the heart and burned his chest. His training is likely to be interrupted for a few days.

AGRA DIVISION SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

Mr. Anwar-ul-Huda Stands As Congress Candidate

LUCKNOW, May 9.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee, has issued the following circular to all the district congress committees of Agra division, in connection with the election of Mr. Anwar-ul-Huda from the Muslim constituency.

"This is to inform you that Mr. Anwar-ul-Huda, Advocate and a prominent Muslim of Aligarh, has been approved as a Congress candidate for the Agra Division Muslim Constituency bye-election. Nomination has already been made and the polling will take place on May 20.

"Time at our disposal is very short. I trust you and your committee wil exert your level best to give every assistance to Mr. Anwar-ul-Huda."—United Press.

CONFERENCE BEGINS

MANGALORE, May 10

Babu Rajendra Prasad who arrived here to open the Karnataka Political Conference was accorded a warm reception. Mr. Sriprakash M.L.A. the President-elect of the Conference accompanied by Dr. Hardikar and Mrs. Kamaladevi, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, arrived last night.

The Political Conference commenced this evening.

Among questions to be discussed by the Subjects Committee, figures prominently the question of what attitude to adopt towards the coming Reforms.—A.P.

NEXT CONGRESS AT LUCKNOW?

Benares And Agra Withdraw From Field

LUCKNOW, May 10

The meeting of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee, which was to meet at Lucknow on May 10 and 11, has been postponed to the end of the month, probably due to the fact that the president Babu Sri Prakash, had some other engagements during those days. It is understood that the meeting will now be held on May 24 and 25.

The meeting is important as the decision where the Indian National Congress should be held in U.P. next year, will be arrived at this very meeting.

The invitations so far received and as already reported, are from Benares, Agra and Lucknow. But it is now understood that Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta, the president of the Lucknow Congress Committee, approached the Congressmen of the first two places, and they have agreed to withdraw from the field.

Thus the chances of Lucknow have become more bright.—United Press.

8 HOURS' BATTLE WITH DACOITS

Sequel To Arrest Of Notorious Leader At Indore

LUDHIANA, May 10.

Following the arrest of a notorious dacoit leader, who had quietly settled down near Indore in the guise of a money-lender after terrorising the Punjab countryside and committing dozens of murders, police received information about gangsters who had scattered outside the Punjab and had returned to old haunts.

Efforts are being redoubled to round up a few persons whom the money-lender-dacoit had befriended when they became outlaws.

BATTLE WITH DACOITS.

As a result of an encounter between a raiding party and the dacoits, two of the dacoits have been killed and six of them have since been captured. The dacoits were cornered in a camel-shed in the territory of Patiala State but they escaped. Shots were exchanged for eight hours between the pursuing party and the dacoits, who returned fire intermittently over a distance of 30 miles until darkness saved them. A drive for the arrest of the remaining three desperadoes continues.—A. P.

S. AFRICANS BEAT CAMBRIDGE VARSITY

First Class Cricket In England

LONDON, May 10.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches:—

WORCESTERSHIRE V. SUSSEX.

Sussex won by innings and 86 runs. Worcester 291 and 160 (Tate five for 30, J. Cornford four for 64) Sussex 537 for six declared.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY V. SOUTH AFRICANS.

South Africans won by innings and 40 runs. Cambridge 256 and 192 (Griffith 54, Tomlinson four for 64) South Africans 485.

GLAMORGAN V. YORKSHIRE.

Glamorgan won on first innings; Glamorgan 270 and 211 for four declared (Dyson 56, E. Davis 64, Smart 52) Yorkshire 262 and 72 for three.—Reuter's Special.

KING SPRINGS SURPRISE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 10

Their Majesties left the Buckingham Palace this morning on a surprise drive in the parts of south-west London in order to see the Jubilee decorations in the poorer quarters. The crowds wildly cheered the Royal car which travelled over the Vauxhall Bridge and passed through Lambeth Battersea and Wandsworth.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MOB

14 Severely Injured In Raneegunj Colliery Riot

CALCUTTA, May 10.

News has reached here of a communal riot breaking out in the Raneegunj colliery area last Wednesday night as a sequel whereto 14 persons have sustained severe injuries besides two police officers who attempted to disperse the mob. Eventually the police opened fire with a view to scaring the infuriated mob.

The District Magistrate and the Police Superintendent hastened to the spot from Burdwan with a strong contingent of armed police. The situation is now under control.

It transpires that the trouble originated as a sequel to some Hindu processionists' refusal to stop music before a mosque as it was not prayer time.—United Press.

TORY RETURNED UNOPPOSED

Tamworth Bye-Election

LONDON, May 10

The Conservative candidate, Sir John Mellor was returned unopposed at the Tamworth bye-election for the Parliamentary vacancy caused by the death of Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland.—Reuter.

RAJENDRA BABU IN MANGALORE

D. L. Board And Municipality To Present Addresses

MANGALORE, (By Mail)

Babu Rajendra Prasad enters the District of South Kanara on the 9th morning. Mr. M Umesh Rao, President of the District Congress Committee and Kamaladevi Chattopadhayaya President of the Reception Committee meet him near the Frontier. He then makes a tour of as many places as conveniently lie on his way reaching Mangalore on the 10th noon. He joins Mr. Sriprakash, the President-elect of the Karnataka Provincial Conference who reaches Mangalore on the 9th evening accompanied by Dr. Hardikar and both go in a procession to the conference pandal, where he receives the District Board address before declaring the Conference open.

On the morning of the 10th he receives the Municipal address and later completes his Karnataka tour leaving for Belgaum via Chickmaglur "en route" to Maharashtra.—A.P.

KARNATAK POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Subjects Committee Passes Non-Controversial Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGALORE, May 10.

In connection with the Karnatak Political Conference that meets this evening, a large number of delegates arrived from all parts of Karnatak, amongst them being Mr. Rangarao Diwaker, S. Venkatapataya, Narayanrao Gadagker, Manappa Tirthahalli, Madhav Burli, Mahishi, Puranik, Kalhe, Gokale from Hubli, Subbaya and Kushalappa from Coorg, Ahmed Trikarapur, Koyakutti and Trikarpur district delegates and visitors are still arriving. Delegates are lodged in the Conference premises.

Babu Sri Prakash, President of the Conference arrived last night by motor accompanied by Dr. Hardikar and Mrs. Kamaladevi, Chairman Reception Committee. Mrs. Kamaladevi had specially proceeded to Chikmagalur to extend welcome this morning. The National Flag was hoisted in the Conference Pandal by Mrs. Umabai Kundapur, President of the Women's Conference, volunteers band participating.

Owing to the delay in the arrival of delegates the Subjects Committee which ought to have met at 9-30 met at 11 a.m. Babu Sri Prakash presiding. The meeting was well attended. About 18 resolutions are tabled before the Subjects Committee. Resolutions of a non-controversial nature were passed.

Italian Charge Against Germany

Large Supply Of Arms To Abyssinia

ALARMIST REPORTS OF WAR PREPARATIONS

ROME, May 10.

The accusation that Germany supplied large quantities of arms to Abyssinia is made by "Giornale d'Italia." It is stated that Germany supplied chemical for unknown use, perhaps for explosives or gas to use in air action.

The journal says that Germany furnished large numbers of rifles, machineguns, anti-air-craft guns, armoured cars and junker aeroplanes. The paper quotes figures showing imports of enormous quantities of rifles, cartridges and machineguns into Abyssinia since the beginning of the year, payments for which were arranged over nine years and by Abyssinian exports, especially coffee.

The Abyssinian Government has issued a protest to the Italian Minister at Addis Ababa against the Colonial Under-Secretary's speech whose accusations he warmly denies.—Reuter's Special.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS

ROME, May 10.

Ethiopian Military preparations are described in to-day's "Giornale d'Italia" which states that troops are concentrated in two vast zones facing the Italian Somaliland and Eritrea frontiers. These forces can be rapidly increased in a twenty-day mobilisation either through the local Chiefs by beacons on hilltops. Among the mobilized rifles ammunition has been already distributed and routes for concentration points have been issued.

The construction of air landing grounds near the Somaliland frontier are being pushed forward and new wireless stations and telegraphic communications installed and war tax imposed on all inhabitants and special apprehension is said to be felt in Italy with regard to the massing of troops on the 8,000 mile Italian frontier between British Somaliland and Kenya.—Reuter.

ALLAHABAD JUDGE DEAD

Negotiating Sharp Turn Results In Fatal Motor Accident

NAINITAL, May 10.

A fatal motor accident in which Justice Sir Charles Kendell of Allahabad High Court died and his driver received serious injuries occurred this morning near the Kathlorem road in Nainital.

It appears that Sir Charles Kendell's motor taking a turn fell down into a khud about 150 yards below, resulting in the instantaneous death of Sir Charles Kendell. The dead body was taken up. The cremation takes place to-morrow.

The Governor has sent a message of condolence to Lady Kendell.—United Press.

WORLD BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP

Will Meet Holder Of Title In September

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 10

Herr Walter Rothenburg German promoter, announces that subject to obtaining the Home Office permit which it expects in a few days Max Bear and Schmeling will meet at the Wembley stadium for the world's title on August 17.

STOP PRESS

DUKE OF MANCHESTER SENTENCED

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 10.

The Duke of Manchester was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on charges of obtaining £650 by false pretence with intent to defraud.

The recorder refused the application to bind him over pending the appeal against the conviction. The Duke received the sentence without any visible emotion. The defence was that the Duke intended to redeem the jewellery and had paid interest on the money advanced and taken out insurance thereon. He pledged it after the counsel advised him that he was entitled to do so, but Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, defending did not contend that the advice was good.

POONA PACT ACCEPTED.

LONDON, May 10.

In the Commons Committee on the India Bill Government's amendment to the fifth schedule implying the acceptance of the Poona Pact was agreed to by 152 votes to 35. Replying to the debate on the amendment Mr. Butler reaffirmed that Government was bound to accept the Pact by the conditions of the Communal Award and expressed the opinion that in view of the wish that Indians should themselves reach an agreement. It would be very wrong to reject the Pact. The proper way to come to a decision on these matters was by agreement of the communities concerned. That was the line Government had taken and if an agreement was reached to modify Pact or the Award it would receive the consideration it deserved. Schedule five was approved and schedule six which was taken up for discussion was not concluded when the House was adjourned to May 13.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Cashier by a respectable Insurance Office on Rs. 30 with prospects. Security required. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady Typist on Rs. 20 with prospects. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Storekeeper for up-country colliery. Pay Rs. 50 per month. Only experienced hands need apply Post Box 416, Bombay. (4187).

Wanted a graduate strong in English knowing Persian for higher standards in a High School. Apply Box No. 1070, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a competent short-hand typist. Only persons who have worked in Attorney's Offices need apply. Pay according to qualifications. Sukthankar Gupte and Kothare, Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay. (4186).

Wanted an M.B.B.S. of at least 5 years standing for the Navsari Prant Panchayat Malaria Officer's post, must be prepared to do extensive touring in villages, pay Rs. 150—30|3—300, the post is temporary and will be governed by State Service Rules. Apply stating age, nationality, experience, etc., to the undersigned with testimonials by 20th May, 1935. Canvassing will disqualify the candidate. S. M. Pagar, President, Navsari Prant Panchayat. (1072).

Wanted a Manager for our Bombay Branch. Persons who have previous experience in Textile trade and who can manage English correspondence and talk Gujarati need apply. Salary according to qualification. Write for terms. Textiles, Box No. 4158, "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, experience, minimum salary are invited for the post of a Demonstrator in Biology. Must be M.Sc. or B.Sc. with Principal Zoology. Applications should reach the Principal before 15th May. (1033).

Wanted immediately the following Engineering Subordinates:—(a) One Engineering Assistant with knowledge of Surveying and Architecture on a grade pay of Rs. 150—10—250 per month. Preference will be given to an applicant who has had practical experience in a Municipal Engineering Office. Technical qualifications must be clearly stated in the application. This appointment will be on the permanent staff. (b) One Overseer on Rs. 100 per month. One Sub-Overseer on Rs. 70 per month. Four Sub-Overseers on Rs. 50 each per month. These six posts are all temporary and will probably last for a period of about 12 months. All applicants should have passed the Upper or Lower Subordinate Examination in Engineering of a recognised Institution and have had experience in practical work. Applications accompanied by copies of not less than three recent testimonials must be forwarded to the Chief Town Administrator, The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, not later than the 20th May, 1935.

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted for a suburban Anglo-Gujarati School, an experienced S.T.C. Head Master. Apply Post Box No. 960, Bombay. (4181)

Wanted by the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, district organisers for each district of Gujarat, Khandesh, Deccan, Bombay and Suburbs. Please apply to the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (1075).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

A well-known economist and journalist with vast business experience and best connections is open for engagement. Please write to Box No. 4175, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET

To Let Big Building containing 40 big rooms suitable for hostel or private hospital at Chowpatty near Babulnath, c|o Cursondas, 187, Hornby Road. (4189).

For Hindus; Ground floor block in Building No. 20L, Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum. Airy and open on all sides, rent moderate. Inquire ground floor. (4184).

Blocks To Let.—Happy home, on Bhavanishanker Road, Dadar for High-class Hindus. Apply Bhaiya or Bharat House Agency, 45, Gulalwadi. (4176).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4079).

44. MEDICAL.

Scrofula Radically and Permanently cured without operation, electric or radium treatment. Consult or write M. M. Kapadia, "Krishna Bhuvan," Malhar Rao Wadi, Dadysett Agiary Lane, Bombay No. 2. (4182).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Sheth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. Scholarships are to be awarded from the above Fund for Higher Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Education. Applications should reach to Hon. Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, before the 5th June, 1935. Lohanas will have first preference. (1047).

Calcutta Dental College and Hospital—249-B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. Offers a four years course in Dentistry to students who have passed the I.Sc. Examination of an Indian University. Next session begins from July 1, 1935. Apply for prospectus to the Principal, Dr. R. Ahmed, D. D.S., F.I.C.D. (4149).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Engineering Institute, New Delhi, trains Non-matrics. Matrics, I.Sc.'s in Civil and Electrical Engineering, covering City and Guilds (London) Examinations, all Grades. Best results. Arrangements commended by Government officials. Prospectus free. (4178)

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4145).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9173).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

"Treasures of the Turf" tells you how to spot the Winner in a Race. Price Rs. 7|8. Apply Vijayamandiram 6|91, Brahmin Extension, Coimbatore, S. India. (4171).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted financing partners for a well-known Bombay firm dealing in daily requirements. Good prospects for small capitalists. Write Box No. 4190, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans up to Rs. 10,000,000 available on mortgages of estates, factories, motors, hotels, or shop stored goods, also inheritance rights, personal security, and Hundi. Call C. Shroff & Co., 166, Hornby Road, Bible Building. (4192).

Wanted about four thousand rupees on land mortgage at six per cent. Apply sharp No. 4191, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Goi	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nera	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Best opportunity for cotton magnates. Get-rich-quick by our New York Cotton three Figures system, which comes correct for months and months together. Charges very moderate. Apply sharp. Box 4180, "Bombay Chronicle."

Make money daily: through one hundred per cent guaranteed New York Cotton Closing figure. Charges Rs. 10—20 and 50, if fails Rs. 12—24 and 60 will be refunded. Don't loose such golden opportunity. Consult immediately between 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. New York Cotton Syndicate, Dwarkadas Building, Room No. 2, 1st Floor, Tram Junction, Mall Bazar, Bombay. (4179).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Soap Stamping Machine—Write with particulars to Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., Sewri, Bombay, No. 15. (4173).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Plot For Sale.—For sale at Santa Cruz, Military Road, 5,000 yards, all sides open facilities of light and pipes, few minutes walk from station. Also one small house at Vankola, apply Box No. 1074, "Bombay Chronicle."

Offers invited for the purchase of very valuable property at Lonavla. For particulars write to Box No. 4185, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Indian Paradise. Buy a small mixed farm of 16 acres with furnished bungalow fitted electric light and retire to or summer in the lovely province of Mysore. Bangalore 10 miles. English summer climate, country life, cheap living, no taxes, good roads, polite officials, pleasant neighbours, no unrest. Apply to W. C. G. Dunne, Rai Bareli, (Oudh). (R-4159).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 6-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

NOTICE.

ADMISSIONS in the University in the Session 1935-36 will be held on the following dates. The last date for receiving applications for admission to the B.T. Class only is 1st June, 1935.

4th and 5th July, 1935.

1. Boarders to all Classes except M.A. & M.Sc.

6th and 8th July, 1935.

2. Day-Scholars to all Classes except M.A. & M.Sc.

8th July, 1935.

3. M.A. & M.Sc. Classes (both Boarders & Day Scholars).

N.B.—(1) Students selected for admission to the B.T. Class will be interviewed at the Training College, for final selection on the 2nd and 3rd July, 1935.

(2) Prospectus can be had from the Registrar.

1054.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my son MADANLAL NARAYANDAS HAS RUN AWAY FROM MY HOUSE on the 8th May. His age is about 16 years and his height is about 5 1|2 feet and of fair complexion. Any person who brings him back will be awarded Rs. 100.

Telephone No. 23810.

NARAYANDAS DULICHAND,
c|o Sidhuram Dulichand,
103, Cathedral Street, Bombay 2.

Bhai Madanlal Narayandas, we are much worried by your absence. Please return immediately. Everything will be done as you desire.

NARAYANDAS DULICHAND.
4188

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 1882|32 on the life of Hormusji Navroji Jamula, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, dated 11th May 1935.
VAIDYA & DESAI,
Managing Agents,
Shree Life Assce. Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.
(1067)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Tenders for the supply of 8in., 5in. 4in. and 3in. Class B. Cast Iron, steel or asbestos cement pipes, valves and bends as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Monday the 20th day of May 1935.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for pipes, valves and bends," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs.1,500.

Forms of contract, specification &c., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 9th May 1935.
1073.

KING EDWARD VII. MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of SENIOR SISTERS on Rs. 110-5-135 plus uniform and dhobi allowance of Rs. 10 p.m. No allowance will be paid if uniform and dhobi are provided by the Hospital.

Applications stating age, nationality, religion, qualifications (general education and nursing) previous experience in nursing, teaching and administrative work as well as the names of institutions where candidates may have taken training or served should reach the undersigned not later than 31st May, 1935, and be accompanied by not less than three recent testimonials and references.

The selected candidates will be entitled to the benefits of leave, etc. under the Municipal Service Regulations and of Provident Fund. Free board and furnished quarters will be provided. The selected candidate will be required to [illegible] the Bombay Presidency Nursing Council before taking over the appointment. The appointments will be on probation for one year and the holder thereof will be confirmed in it thereafter if found suitable.

Approved applicants will be supplied with a special form to be filled in before the final selection is made.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.
Dean.
Parel, Bombay,
30th April, 1935.
1061.

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI'S FREE BOARDING INSTITUTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, THE 1ST JUNE, 1935, from High Caste Hindu male Students, who have passed their School Leaving Examination or such other Examinations as would qualify them for prosecuting their studies further in Technical subjects at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute or the subjects of Science, Medicine, Veterinary Science and such subjects as are taught at the Bombay School of Art and who desire to prosecute their studies but cannot do so owing to want of means. Applications from those who want to study for the ARTS AND COMMERCE DEGREES OF THE UNIVERSITY are NOT invited this year.

As admission is refused after certain dates by various institutions and Colleges, applicants desiring to prosecute their studies in the Institutions and Colleges teaching the subjects mentioned above should submit their applications direct to the authorities concerned in due time and also apply to this office on the prescribed form and intimate immediately when admission is obtained.

Printed forms of applications can be had by sending an envelope containing applicant's full address with 1½ annas postage or on personal application.

APPLICANTS ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN FROM BRINGING ANY PRESSURE OR RECOMMENDATION PERSONALLY ON THE TRUSTEES BY LETTERS OR OTHERWISE. VIOLATION OF THIS WILL BE A DISQUALIFICATION.

MANILAL K. DESAI, B.A., L.L.B., Secretary.
Sha Hurgovan Anandji Desai's Charities Trust Office: Corner of Princess Street, Bombay.
1021.

Public Notices

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

CERAMIC DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for two years Diploma Industrial Courses, (1) Pottery and Porcelain and (2) Metal Enamelling. Only Inter. Science passed are eligible. Good future prospects, all ex-students employed. Sessions begins from July. Well equipped newly built workshop and laboratories, highly foreign qualified staff. Apply to the Ceramic Expert.
1071.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that my client Mr. MUGATLAL KESHAVLAL KAMDAR has on 25th April, 1935, sold his business of "Kamdar Light House" at Pydhoni, Bombay and the good-will thereof to Mr. Shantilal Jethalal Shah. My client therefore is not responsible for any dealings of the said Shantilal Jethalal Shah in the name of "Kamdar Light House" as from 25th April 1935.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1935.

PRANJIVAN A GANDHI.
Advocate.
1077.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Head Office: Bombay.)

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the participating Policyholders such as have insured with profits for at least Rs. 2,000 entitled to vote under Article 88 will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Bombay Life Building, 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 29th May 1935 for the purpose of electing a Director and an Auditor for the current year.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA.
Manager.
Bombay—10th May, 1935.
1078.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] H ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 19th day of June, 1935, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1934.
2. To re-elect Mr. Meyer Nissim, who retires under Article 107 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th day of June, 1935, to the 18th day of June, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
N. SIRUR & CO.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 26th April, 1935.
1046.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of The ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Morar Baug" No. 175, Walkeshwar Road, outside the Fort Bombay on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June, 1935, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by Extra-ordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1935.

TRIBHUVANDAS NAROTTUMDAS MALVI,
MANUBHAI RANGILDAS,
Two of the Liquidators.
The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation.)
1076.

Legal Notices

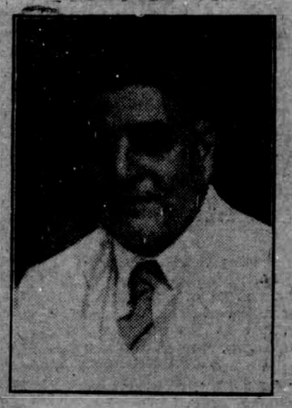
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai DAHIBAI, widow of Joshi Liladhar Valji, MANIBAI and KASHIBAI, daughter of the said Joshi Liladhar Valji have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing at our office at Fort Chambers, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuages and tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Dongri Jao DeSouza Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 587, New No 6248, Old Survey No 952, New Survey No 2274, Cadastral Survey No 425, Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No 1788 and Street Nos 74-78 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by the public passage called Doongri Jao DeSouza Street, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Poorbai, widow of Jivraj Ahmed and now of the estate of Khatao Monji deceased on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Vassonji Damji and on or towards the South by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Goculdas Haridas.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1935
MESSRS. DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1079.



Sir MOHAMMUD YAKUB, Kt., M.L.A., Says:—

"NOOR-E-YAMAN is a perfect picture. The thrills introduced create genuine sensation. On the whole the film is the best specimen of Indian Art and is worthy of great appreciation."

SIXTH GLORIOUS WEEK

WADIA MOVIETONE'S

NOOR-E-YAMAN

Now Showing at

SUPER TALKIES

Charni Road Junction.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 P. M. (S.T.)
Fri. Sat. Sun Extra Show 2-30 P.M.

ANNUAL READING

One year Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 questions Re. 1. V. P. As. 4. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of and approximate age writing letter HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE, Nirutani, S. India.

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3 Alembic TRIUMPHS

APPRECIATED ALL OVER INDIA!

HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

FOR VIGOUR AND STRENGTH

Powerful Digestive Tonic—increases Vigour, Strengthens the Nerves.

FREE GIFT

A useful attractive glass offered free with every bottle of Hemo-Drakso-Malt (Large Size).

Once you begin taking HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT, you feel that nothing can tire you . . . your vitality, your physical and mental forces increase by leaps and bounds . . . you awake every morning, after a perfect night's rest, fit for the day's work, and you look eagerly forward to the evening's exercise and enjoyment.

HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT is a powerful tonic, contains Haemoglobin in its most active form, and malt, and is delicately flavoured with grape juice; it is an excellent, refreshing, appetising stimulant for the tropics. It is a non-alcoholic wine for invalids.

Get a bottle to-day and lay the foundation to perfect health and increased energy.

MALARIA TABLETS

. . Invaluable in the treatment of malaria, even in its most advanced stages . . . prevents relapses . . . improves the blood circulation . . . . stimulates the appetite . . . . promotes rapid recovery.

Alembic

GLYCODIN LOZENGES

SURE REMEDY FOR COLD AND COUGH

TOOTH PASTE

THE DENTIFRICE YOU MUST INSIST ON!

Boro-Thymolin Tooth Paste an antiseptic dentifrice, cleanses and polishes the teeth to a glistening, pearly whiteness without injuring the enamel, safely and completely removes the tartar film that hides the beauty of your teeth, and prevents the further formation of tartar. It also strengthens the gums, conquers dental decay, caries, pyorrhoea and all oral diseases.

GIVEN WITH EVERY 2 TUBES PURCHASED.

Every purchaser of two tubes of Boro-Thymolin Toothpaste will receive FREE an elegant specially designed SWAN pencil. Next time you require toothpaste, specify TWO TUBES OF ALEMBIC BORO-THYMOLIN and ask for your SWAN pencil.

Sold by leading Chemists & Stores.

FRUIT LAXATIVE

BUILDS UP PERFECT HEALTH

Alembic Fruit Laxative works gently and thoroughly. Made from a reliable recipe it has a likeable flavour and is non-habit-forming. So that it may be given to children without trouble or risk.

Alembic Fruit Laxative relieves constipation, for it helps the removal of waste products regularly and easily. Contains the juice and essence of many kinds of fruits laxative.

FEVER TABLETS

A diaphoretic combination containing Aspirin, phenacetin and Calomel, these tablets effect the excretion of toxins through the skin and are very effective in the treatment of colds, influenza, and all intermittent and continuous fevers.

Alembic

COUGH LOZENGES

REMOVE THROAT IRRITATION

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

BOMBAY, BARODA, MADRAS.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH IN W. INDIA

Pioneer Efforts Of Alembic Works

(From A Correspondent).

The value of chemical technology in the development of industrial enterprise in the modern world is well-known. In the West the realisation of the dependence of the progress of industry upon chemical research and investigation has been followed by well-planned efforts to strengthen the latter.

The Alembic Chemical Works, Baroda, were the pioneers in Western India of chemical technology as applied to the medical and industrial fields. This enterprise had to weather many storms in its earlier days before it could stand as one of the most successful enterprises of its kind in India. Its silver jubilee was celebrated in January 1933 under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

These works are stationed on a site close to the Baroda railway station, measuring nearly 13 acres of land, with large outlying space for further extension, and the housing of labour. Though the original aim of the enterprise was the manufacture of rectified spirit and absolute alcohol it came to be early recognised that the potentialities for the manufacture of Pharmaceutical preparations and drugs were immense, as raw materials were abundant in India. From this it was a short step to the preparation of proprietory and Ayurvedic medicines, the manufacture of perfumes, essential oils, toilet articles, etc. The Works employ nearly 30 workmen, and in addition there are well-qualified sixty men on the technical staff.

MANUFACTURE OF RECTIFIED SPIRIT

It has been stated above that the original object of the concern was the manufacture of rectified spirit. This continues to be one of the most valued products of the concern. This spirit is prepared from the Mahuva flowers which are obtained in large quantities from the neighbouring districts of Baria, Panch Mahals, and Chota Udaipur. The juice is expressed from the flowers by Macerators which contain grape sugar, and is then allowed to ferment in vats with microscopically pure yeast prepared in the laboratory of the works. Great care is taken during the process to ensure absolute purity. While the juice is undergoing fermentation, it is examined microscopically in order to ascertain whether it contains pure yeast or whether foreign bacteria have found an entrance. Fusel oil or Amyl Alcohol and Alde-hyde are separated by chemical means. There was a belief that the objectionable odour of Mahura flowers would inevitably remain in spirit however refined the process may be. This has been proved to be wrong. The Chemists employed in the Works, applied themselves to the task of eliminating the odour and after laborious, costly and persistent experiments they were finally successful in deodorising the product with the result that the spirit manufactured by the Company is entirely free from the odour of the flower.

The Alembic Works also produce Pharmaceutical medicines and preparations, according to the standard of British Pharmacopoeia of a quality which can compete with the finest imported drugs, the total quantity of which nearly amounts to 400,000 lbs. In addition Ayurvedic and Proprietory medicines are also prepared and sold to the public with their formulae printed on the labels. It can be roughly estimated that the total value of the production of the Works is at least Rs. 10 lakhs annually.

EFFICIENCY OF PROCESSES

Even a casual visitor to the Works cannot but be struck by the extensive character of the installation of machinery employed in the Alembic Works and the perfect organisation and efficiency of the processes. Nothing is touched by human hand at any stage from the moment the raw material is received until the finished product is sent out bottled, sealed and packed.

The Works have their own separate power house, where two Lancashire Steam generating boilers, two steam engines and one Crude Oil Diesel engine and Dynamo for generating electricity have been erected for the supply of steam and power to the distillery, Pharmaceutical and laboratory departments. The distillery department contains French stills of Egret's patent design, Ammonia refrigerating machine and compressers of latest design.

RESEARCH LABORATORY

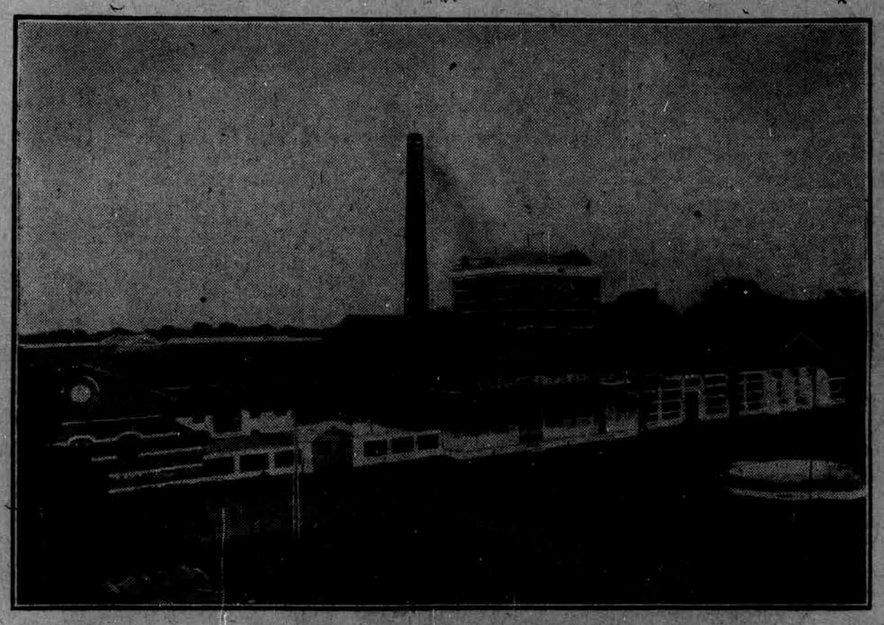
In a separate part of the buildings are situate the Fermentation, Chemical and Biossay laboratories. The former has been equipped for the culture of pure yeast, samples of which were originally obtained from the Pasteur Institute of Paris. The yeast prepared is examined by the finest microscopes. The distillation of alcohol, the analysis of the various products of the Pharmacy and the ascertainment of the quantity of sugar in Mahura flowers and molasses are carried out in the Chemical Laboratory. Biossay Laboratory has been recently added for the physiologically standardisation of Drugs and investigation on Vitamins. A large staff of qualified chemists is engaged for the purpose, some of them trained in the technical colleges of Germany and America in special branches.

These trained chemists are also investigating problems connected with the pharmacy and distillery work with a view to effect economies and improvements and to eliminate waste in the factory by discovering new uses for bye-products.

One can easily realise that the potentialities in the way of extending such an enterprise are many. The Alembic Works Company has already embarked on the manufacture of surgical cotton dressings, such as absorbent cotton and iodoform gauges, etc. The Company has also in view the preparation in the near future of Chloroform, for which a demand has been forthcoming.

But the most important work that is being undertaken by the Company is the manufacture of dry ice for which machinery is now under erection, being the first of its kind in India. When liquid carbonic acid gas is allowed to expand through a small orifice, part of it is turned into snow, which can be compressed by hydraulic presses and made into blocks, or the liquid carbonic acid gas can be frozen to a solid state by slowly lowering the pressure up to a certain limit and then freezing it with its own cool gases, thus eliminating the use of hydraulic pressed. Its appearance is white, specific gravity 1.4 and it evaporates at minus 80.C producing a very low temperature. Dry ice has found extended use in U.S.A. and is gaining ground on the Continent.

As dry ice can be transported in wooden boxes at a very low cost, the transport and re-transport of heavy cylinders can be obviated. It is also used as a fire extinguisher, without spoiling the articles which get wet if water is used. Liquid carbonic acid gas can be used in Kitson light, and also in inflating the rubber tubes and tyres of Autos and cycles. Lastly it is used in the preservation and transport of eggs, flesh, milk, fruits, fish, icecream, etc., without their getting spoilt or deteriorated and reaching the customers in the fresh condition.



A general view of the Alembic Chemical Works in Baroda.

A vacuum still and extraction battery.

NO GROUNDS FOR TRANSFER

C. P. M. Rejects Application Of Respondent In Maintenance Suit

The application for transfer of the case pending before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, in which, Marjorie Officer, claimed maintenance citing Taherbhoy Gulam Hussein as the parent of a child born to her, was rejected by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on Friday afternoon.

The petitioner Taherbhoy Gulam Hussein prayed for the transfer of the case from the file of Mr. Oscar H. Brown, to the file of any other Magistrate, on the ground that he was apprehensive that the trying Magistrate was prejudiced.

NO SUFFICIENT GROUND.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate in rejecting the application said that the refusal of the trying Magistrate to grant a short adjournment on April 16 last, to accommodate Counsel who was busy at another Court, could not

(Continued in col. 6.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

be urged, as had been done, as sufficient ground for transfer.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga and Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Vakil with Mr. Payne represented the complainant.

SHOWN THIS WEEK ON THE SCREEN

Kay Francis "Living on Velvet" at the Pathe from Saturday

"LIVING ON VELVET" WITH KAY FRANCIS

At Pathe

"Living On Velvet," the first National production which opens at the Pathe Theatre to-day is a smashing drama with an unique twist on the eternal love triangle.

An unusual angle in the romance lies in the fact that two men, friends, each tries to give up the girl they both love, in order that the other may be happy with her.

Kay Francis, in the stellar role, gives one of the finest characterizations of her career as the beautiful society girl torn between her affection for one man and her mad infatuation for the other.

Miss Francis is always beautiful and stunnig on the screen, but her part in this picture calls for exceptional talent in dramatic and emotional acting. She portrays her role with such intense feeling and sincerity that she won the complete sympathy of the audiences.

The star has two leading men in the production, Warren William and George Brent, the former a veritable Gibraltar of stability, and the other a likable, though

FILM OF THE WEEK

"Society Doctor"

AT THE REGAL

daredevil aviator who has lost all sense of proportions through a ter-ific airplane crash in which every one is killed except himself.

He tries in every way to throw his life away in the maddest escapades imaginable, but is saved from the consequences of his scrapes by his staunch friend.

When he falls in love with the girl his friend loves, Miss Francis, he tried to flee from her, but she is as madly infatuated as he is, and sends his best friend to find him for her.

Marrying him against the objection of the family, believing her love will bring him a saner outlook on life, she finds that he is so unfitted to domesticity that her life is completely miserable. Finally, after new and madder escapades, she gives him up, believing she has failed him, although still in love.

After a thrilling situation in which the youth flies low over a suburban city, nearly killing several people, he is grounded. Follows a wild automobile ride which ends in a smashing climax, both literally and figuratively.

Brent does an unusually fine piece of work as the reckless, daredevil pilot, who seems to think of no one but himself, and Warren William is excellent as the more stable lover.

Helen Lowell and Henry O'Neill, both veterans of the stage, deserve special mention for their characterizations. Others in the cast who do fine work include Russell Hicks, Maude Turner Gordon, Samuel Hinds, Martha Merrill and Edgar Kennedy.

Frank Borzage, one of the ace producers of Hollywood, has directed the picture with more than his usual deft and artistic touch, while Jerry Wald and Julius Epstein, who wrote the original story, have done a fine piece of work in the dramatization.

"WHERE SINNERS MEET!"

At The Wellington

Blessed with scintillating dialogue and a perfect cast, RKO-Radio's "Where Sinners Meet" comes to the Wellington this week. Diana Wynyard and Clive Brook are co-starred, Billie Burke has a strongly featured role.

Adapted from A A Milne's highly successful "The Dover Road" the picture happily retains all of that play's brilliancy and has an added charm which only the scope of the camera can accord.

It tells the story of Latimer a wealthy Englishman who devotes his time, his fortune and his peculiar talents to preventing elopements of mismated couples, and more especially those affairs in which men attempt to run away with other men's wives. This, in itself, is a truly novel basis for a film comedy, and the way in which it has been handled is most refreshing.

Latimer played by Brook has a large mansion on a lonely part of the Dover Road the route usually taken by London couples who are bound for Paris to secure speedy divorces. By bribing chauffeurs and other servants he succeeds in-inveikling several couples to his some and virtually imprisoning them there until they discover the shortcomings of their prospective mates.

This usually effects a cure.

The fun begins when two eloping couples are Latimer's compulsory guests at the same time, and it is discovered that one of the women is the wife of the man who is there with the other woman. Surprising adventures are cooked up for the two couples by Latimer and they have a most surprising outcome.

Diana Wynyard is at her charming best as one of the elopers and Brook gives his usual suave characterization to the role of the plotting host. Billie Burke as an eloping wife kept yesterday's audience in an uproar. Reginald Owen, Alan Mowbray and Gilbert Emery are ideal for their respective roles and others in the cast of fun-makers contribute their share to the hilarity of the proceedings. The direction of J. Walter Ruben shows excellent taste.

"SOCIETY DOCTOR" (REGAL)—"WHERE SINNERS MEET" (WELLINGTON) —"LIVING ON VELVET" (PATHE)

A SATIRE ON "SOCIETY"

"Society Doctor" With Chester Morris, Virginia Bruce and Robert Taylor—A Comment on The Medical Profession and mercenary Medicine—At The Regal

"CRASH

(From a Correspondent.)

This small maiden effort of the Rupam Art Production, "Crash" is, of course, the work of amateur art lovers will watch with unmixed pleasure, the effort of this group of youngsters, to express a new way in cine-production, so far as their ability (and their finances) will permit them to do so. Viewed in this perspective, it is expected to attract all, by its originality, simplicity and freshness. For once they have done with the gruesome tawdriness, with which the general Indian film world is chokeful: viz its kings, knight-errants, robber princes and mystifying princesses, etc., etc. The disgusting few which our cinema producers, weekly—almost daily—supply for the delectation of the pit class, is so well-known as to hardly need any mention. Nothing has killed the cinema industry in India so much as this class of films. In striking—almost with this the "Crash" at the Roxy, seeks to portray life, in all its bare-nakedness, in all its sordid truth. It is a heart-rending story of an unemployed, workless, middle class youth, who having an ailing mother on hand and no money in his pocket to tend or maintain her, is knocked about from pillar to post, in his fruitless search of employment, till he at last lands in jail, from whose beneficent portals, he comes out—a confirmed crook and an enemy of society. The bold theme, is further tightened by the tragic story of an unmarried mother.

The treatment of the story which is marked by touching sincerity. The tragic lyricism of the last, closing scenes, where amongst maimed and broken children of the Hospital Ward—Rekhe Kaneker—as Nurse and heart-broken mother—finishes—or rather leaves unfinished—her dirge of sorrow at the death (from suicide) of her son—until the lager children romp about her, beseeching and praying to her, to her to finish the story is unusually effective.

The acting honours, besides Miss Rekhe Kaneker, undoubtedly goes to Mr. Jayen Dalal, who beside being the Director is also the hero of the story. Both Miss Rohini as Stubta and Mr. Kothare as Pranish do their respective parts spiritedly and intelligently, though both are obviously facing the Microphone for the first time. Shrimati Kamaladevi as Mother is rich in her restraint. But by far the greatest acting honours go to the children in the film—and there is a host of these little ones, quiet different from each other, at different stages of the story—whose little antics give such delightful touches of tenderness and humour, to what would otherwise have been, a sordid drama of real life.

The picture has some remarkably good interior and out-door shots. The dialogues are life like. This film has made the attempt to rescue the cinema industry from the depths of routine depravity.

Will the intellectuals of this city who flock in their hundreds to cheap western theatricalities, lend a helping hand of appreciative understanding, sympathetic encouragement and support, to what is, really, the first intellectual artistic Cine effort, of their own land—India?

"INQUILAB"

At West End Talkies

"Inquilab", the production of New Theatres, Ltd., will be released at West End this evening. It is directed by Devaki Bose.

The story is woven around the disaster of earthquake, in which Bihar was involved recently.

Mrs. Durga Khote has done justice to her role.

"NOOR-E-YAMAN"

At The Super Talkies

Wadia's super-production "Noor-e-Yaman" is now running at Super Talkies for the sixth week.

DOUBLE PROGRAMME

Revue And Film Entertainment At The Capitol

This week the Capitol is having a doubly attractive programme. A combination of variety on the stage with splitting comedy on the screen. The Rhapsody Revue consisting of 9 Hungarian star Artistes, promise to move feet as they've never seen moved before.

From acrobatic dances you are carried to the strains of a Viennese Waltz, then behold that dreamy melody will give tone to the rythmic Carioca.

Eugen the wonder man will make you gasp whilst the maestro himself late of the "Budapest Opera House," is a solo dancer of extraordinary merit. Whilst on the screen—get ready you cyclists and non-cyclists for here is Joe E. Brown in "6 Day Bike Rider" The picture "6 Day Bike Rider" is not only uproariously funny, but presents some of the biggest thrills ever shown on the screen. The situations are most unusual and hilarious enough to shake the kids and grown-ups alike with laughter. There are also numerous gags and stunts that add to the merriment of the show.

"Chandra Sena" At The Minerva

"SOCIETY DOCTOR" COMMENTS ON "SOCIETY"

At The Regal

When the gamut of a life-time of human emotions can be crammed within the brief span of eight hours then that is something worth talking about. This is exactly what Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has accomplished in one of the most unusual and speediest screen stories to reach the screen lately. It is "Society Doctor" a gripping drama of life within the walls of a metropolitan emergency hospital, which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. The picture is laudable for one reason above all others. It brings to the screen a new team of lovers who we hope, will be seen in other future pictures. They are Chester Morris, always dependable for an excellent performance, and lovely Virginia Bruce, who emerges from two years of screen retirement to contribute the finest portrayal of her career. Too, there is a third person of whom you will hear more. A new-comer to the screen his name is Robert Taylor, an excellent actor who, we understand, is a product of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer dramatic school for its newly discovered talent. The story is that of two young internes—Morris and Taylor—who compete for the attentions of a pretty, sensible nurse, Miss Bruce. Morris, as Dr. Morgan, is fired from his job in the emergency hospital for operating too hastily upon a patient. He is invited to set himself up in private practice with the backing of a wealthy, neurotic patient in the hospital—Billie Burke—which he accepts. Although Madge—Miss Bruce—loves Morris, she feels it is futile love because Morris doesn't believe love and marriage can be mixed with a medical career. So she accepts the marriage offer of the other interne, Taylor. With Machine-gun rapidity, one event follows another within the walls of the hospital. A police-man has been seriously shot by a gangster. The gangster, trough subterfuge, is taken to the hospital to visit his "dying mother." The "Mother" proves to be a gun moll who arms the gangster. The gangster in his attempted flight for freedom, shoots down Morris. The wife of the wounded policeman slays the gangster. The hospital surgeons refuse to operate on Morris. They say it will mean death. Morris orders his own operation. With his friendly enemy, Taylor, wielding the knife Morris directs his own operation. As he lays near death on the operating table, he realizes what Madge, the nurse, has meant to him. The friendly enemy, Taylor, released Madge from her marriage promise and Madge is overjoyed when Morris asks her to be his wife. Seldom has a more fast-moving drama been seen on the screen and we highly recommend it. As for the direction by George Seitz, it has been very efficiently and effectively done. Excellent performances are contributed by Billie Burke, William Henry, Henry Kilker, Raymond Walburn, Dorothy Peterson and Johnny Hines.

CHANDRASENA

At The Minerva Talkies

"Chandrasena," a mythological musical produced by the Prabhat Film Company of Poona, is still drawing crowded houses and from to-day it will be continued for the 5th Week at the Minerva Talkies.

The picture has several hits in dances.

"Chandrasena" abounds in good music and songs rendered by Miss Nalini Tarkhud, who plays leading feminine role, and by Rajani, her sister-in-law.

"USHA"

At The Krishna Talkies

"Usha," the spectacular picture produced by the Shalini Cinetone of Kolhapur, has been acclaimed as a great picture.

The chief attraction of "Usha" are the settings, which are designed by Mr. Baburao Painter, who has also directed the picture.

"CHIRAG-E-HUSNA"

2nd Week At Globe

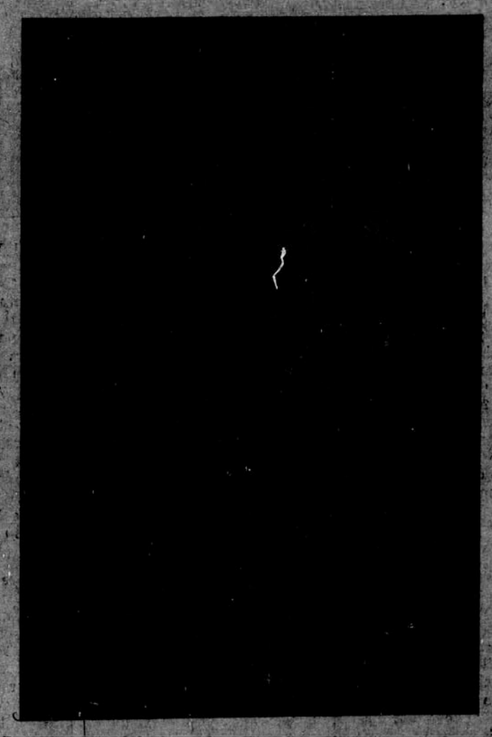
Globe Talkies is drawing large audiences in spite of the second week of "Chirag-e-Husna" an Urdoo Romance produced by Shree Mahalaxmi Cinetone.

STUDIO EXECUTIVES

And Theatre Owners

Despite repeated requests, studio executives and theatre-owners continue to send irregularly, wrongly addressed and pencil-written illegible communications. These cannot be accepted for publication.

"6 Day Bike-Rider" At The Capitol This Week Along With "Rhapsody Revue"



"Inquilab" with Sri Durga Khote at the West-End Talkies

"Where Sinners Meet" Now Seen At The Wellington

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud. 1991
Muslim: Safar 7, 1353
Parsi: Adar 7, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 6m
Sunset: 7h 4m
High Tide: 6-08 18-40
Low Tide: 0-49 11-52

Special Thanksgiving Service at Jewish Synagogues in Fort and in Byculla, 8 a.m.

S. S. Strathnaver with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Results of F.E., S.E. (Civil), S.E. (Mechanical and Electrical), B.E (Civil), B.E (Mechanical), and B.E (Electrical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

"Pagal Gymkhana" in aid of Silver Jubilee Fund, Lord and Lady Brabourne attending Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 12.

Catholic Thanksgiving Service at St. Joseph's Church (Mass and Te Deum) 8-30 a.m.

Joint Thanksgiving Service at Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, 9-15 a.m.

Life-saving demonstration at Juhu by Red Cross Society, 5-30 p.m.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The Sri Rama Navami festival of the Venkatest Devasthanam will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday). The hours of worship will be between 8 to 11 a.m. and 8 to 10 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN SUBURBAN SOCIETY, KHAR

Mr. Govinda Iyengar of Rane Ltd. presented a gold medal to Srijut Vadiraja Bhagavather of South, India, for his musical talents, on behalf of the Society, on Wednesday last.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

The band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Railway Regiment (A.F.(I.) will play a select programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

ANNIVERSARY OF BASSEIN BATTLE

Members of the Pathare Kshatriya Caste will hold the anniversary celebrations at Bassein in Sutar Ali to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday) in the Bassein Fort.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The general meeting of all the members of the Reception Committee of the 3rd Suburban District Conference will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-0 a.m. in Chhavani Buildings, when the Kachha Accounts will be submitted.

SEA TRIP POSTPONED

The Secretaries of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay inform that they regret as, owing to unavoidable reasons and rough weather the steam-launches could not be made available and that the trip has to be postponed 'sine die.'

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Sinnoh Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Saturday the 11th instant.

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Jehangir' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Friday the 17th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Manju Maru' left Singapore on May 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 21 via Penang and Colombo.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Society Doctor". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Bikhare Moti." Time as usual.

CAPITOL—"Rhapsody Revue." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Dard-e-Ulfat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

PATHE—"Living on Velvet." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"Where Sinners Meet!" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"After the Quake." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

GLOBE—"Chirag-e-Husna." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Moj." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

SUPER TALKIES—"Noor-e-Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at, 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-15 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down.

4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5 p.m. Auntie Ella and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. "Fifth Form at St. Pontefract's". 7 p.m. L A Lickfold, Mus. B., F.R.C.O. At the Organ of St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay. 7-30 p.m. The "Request" Hour. A programme compiled from Listeners' Requests. 8-30 p.m. Interval. 9 p.m. Time signal. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-20 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. A Variety Concert of South Indian Music. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m.- Big Ben. Donald Thorne, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8-0 p.m. Sydney Baynes and his Band. Frank Titterton (Tenor). 9-15 p.m. "Sing, Brothers, Sing!" A light musical entertainment, presented by William MacLurg. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

SILVER JUBILEE MEDAL

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes: "With reference to the lists that have been published of recipients of the Silver Jubilee Medal it should be understood that this is not exhaustive and that a supplementary list will be published shortly."

HINDU PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hindu Maha Sabha, Bombay South, to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. in the Karandikar Hall of Brahmin Sabha, Girgaum to protest against the Ajra Committee's Report and the Atrocities committed at Ferozabad, U. P. Dr. M. B. Velkar will preside.

SELLING COCAINE WITHOUT LICENCE

Magistrate's Sentence Upheld In High Court

The appeals filed by Suleman Musa Ghachi and Munshi Abdul Nabi were dismissed by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court on Friday.

The appellants were tried along with 12 others, before the Presidency Magistrate 5th Court, on charges of conspiracy, and selling and possessing cocaine without a licence.

The first appellant was sentensed to 2½ months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 250, in default, three months' more. The second appellant was sentenced to 12 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 250, in default three months' more.

AMPLE EVIDENCE TO PROVE CHARGE

In dismissing the appeals, their lordships observed that the first appellant was the leader of the persons concerned in the illegal business. There was ample evidence against him to prove the charge.

As regards the second accused, their lordships agreed with the Magistrate's view regarding his part in the conspiracy.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban South Indian Society, Khar, there will be an Elocution entertainment by Professor Kiya and his lady disciples at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Sophan Cottage, Linking Road, Khar in aid of the Tamil School.

B. T. S. S. MANDIR

The Bhau Trimbak Shree Shankar Mandir at Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, was illuminated throughout the night on Monday. Prayers were offered for the long life and prosperity to Their Majesties and sweets were distributed to the visitors.

PARSI CYCLISTS AND SILVER JUBILEE

The members and the friends of the Velo Touring Club will take a special joy ride on push bikes to Ghodebunder, to celebrate Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee on May 12. The cyclists will start from the Club's Offices in Readymoney Building, Tardeo, Bombay at 6 a.m. and will return the same day after spending most of their time in sightseeing.

RECEPTION TO DANGE

Provincial Secretary of the A. I. T. U. C., Mr. D. L. Pathak, writes:—

Comrade Dange will be received on the Dadar B. B. and C. I. Railway Station at 6-42 a.m. on arrival of Gujarat Mail in the early morning tomorrow (Sunday) on behalf of the A. I. T. U. C. Bombay Province and 19 Unions. In the evening there will be a public meeting of all the workers of all these Unions held at 5-30 p.m. on Kamgar Maidan opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, to give him public welcome.

A BENEFIT SHOW

There will be a benefit show of Mayamacchindra, Prabhat's Hindi Talkie Picture, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at the Krishna Talkies (New Charni Road).

Dr. Deshmukh will preside on the occasion.

The entire proceeds of this show will be given in aid of the Tale-Fire Relief Fund, which is started to help the hundreds of Harijan men and women, rendered homeless by the recent Fire at the village Tale in Kolaba District.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Arthur Charles and Mr. C. M. S. Yates arrived at Government House on Friday.

H. H. the Maharaja of Porbandar and Staff Officer lunched at Government House on Friday.

Sir Richard Temple, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. E. Bedford and Lieut. H. Morland dined at Government House on Friday.

City Fathers In Session

Why Should We Incur Odium Of Public?

Riot Tax Must Be Collected By Govt. Servant

MAYOR'S DRAFT LETTER ON SURVE'S BILL APPROVED

At the adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the question of additional grant for the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for children came up for discussion.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. Griffiths moved that a special small Committee be appointed for scrutinising in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and for reporting on the details of the demand of an increased municipal contribution towards the Hospital as asked for by the Board of Management of the Hospital.

GRANT OF RS. 15,000.

After a lengthy discussion on the question, the House on the motion of Mr. V. N. Chandavarker agreed to give an additional grant of Rs. 15,000 instead of Rs. 30,000 asked for by the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, in view of the present financial position of the Corporation.

Dr. M. Joshi moved that the fact that Mr. Taunton has given over charge and Mr. Clee has taken over charge of the Municipal Commissionership be recorded.

Mr. M. R. Masani rose to oppose the motion amidst the laughter of the majority of members.

MAYOR EXPLAINS.

It was pointed out by the Mayor that it could not be opposed.

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved an amendment to the above motion saying that the fact be recorded with regret as Mr. Clee had been appointed for a period of three months, while Mr. Taunton was on leave, overlooking the claims of the two Deputy Municipal Commissioners.

The amendment was ruled out of order by the Mayor.

MR. SURVE'S BILL.

Sir Jehangir Boman Behram moved that the draft letter prepared by the Mayor regarding the Bill of Mr. A. N. Surve which is coming up before the Legislative Council be approved. The Bill seeks to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 and the City of Bombay Police Act 1902.

NARIMAN'S DRAFT LETTER TO GOVERNMENT.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in his letter to the Government giving the opinion of the Corporation about the Bill says:—

A Riot Tax is incidental to riots, i.e. ultimately related to the maintenance of law and order, which is primarily the function of Government. The collection of the Riot Tax should therefore form a legitimate function of Government, if at all a case exists for the imposition of such a special levy.

A Riot Tax as now levied is inequitable and unjust inasmuch as it penalises a large number of innocent persons for the mischief of the few over whom they have no control or who are not amenable to their control.

As the tax is imposed at the instance of Government, it is an anomaly that it should be collected by the Municipality which has not only to shoulder the burden and the responsibility of collection but also to incur into the bargain the odium and disfavour of the public which must seriously react on the collection of its own taxes.

The process of recovery of taxes as laid down in the Municipal Act is very tardy and cumbrous and the recovery of a Riot Tax makes it more so. The collection of a Riot Tax has adverse effect on the progress of collections of the legitimite dues of the Municipality and considerable outstandings of Municipal dues remain at the end of the year on account of inability to pay on the part of property owners.

WHY THIS OBLIGATORY DUTY

The Municipal Commissioner, whose whole salary is borne by the Corporation and who is their full time Officer under Section 57 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, should no longer be saddled with the duty of collecting the riot tax imposed under the City of Bombay Police Act. It appears that the extra obligatory duty of the Municipal Commissioner to collect Riot tax was imposed under the Police Act prior to the enactment of the Police Charges Act, III of 1907. Since 1907 the duty for the collection of Riot Tax should have properly been assigned to a servant of Government by a consequential amendment of the City of Bombay Police Act.

The resolution of Sir Jehangir was carried and the House adjourned till Monday.

Complainant's Version Of His Sister's "Elopement"

FATHER'S LETTER TO GIRL READ OUT IN COURT

The complainant's version of the final elopement of Mrs. Ranganayaki, the Madras advocate's daughter, and Mr. Kapoor, the Punjabi Broker and his (complainant's efforts to trace them were narrated by Mr. S S Raghavan, the complainant and the brother of the girl, when his examination-in-chief was concluded at the resumed hearing of the 'alleged enticement" case before Mr. I S Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Friday.

THOSE WRETCHED NOVELS

In a letter written by the father of the girl, when she was at Polomattur, which was read out in the Court, he instructs her to 'read Sundarkandam of the Ramayana every day instead of those wretched novels, which spoil character' and "dress yourself in the fashion of our women folk and not as you do"

Mr. Raghavan, describing what had happened on January 23 the day on which the elopement took place, stated that his father was away in the Court. At about 2 p.m. witness was taking his lunch in his house, when he heard the cries of his people that his sister, Mrs. Ranganayaki, was escaping with the accused. He immediately rushed out and saw his sister and the accused going in a private car. He could not pursue them as he had no conveyance just then available, but made several enquiries in Madras the whole of the day, which proved futile.

As the accused is a member of the Madras Flying Club, witness suspected the next day that his sister and the accused must have gone somewhere in an aeroplane. Enquiries at the aerodrome, 12 miles off Madras, showed him that an aeroplane, piloted by one Mr. Viswanatha Iyer, another member of the same Club and having a lady passenger dressed in a 'Burakha' left just the previous day towards Bangalore.

The same night, witness went to Bangalore and on enquiries he came to know that the accused and the girl came to Bangalore and left that place on January 25.

AT 82 LAMINGTON ROAD

Witness went back to Madras and after a weak, he came to Bombay, where his enquiries enabled him to trace his sister and the accused to No. 82 Lamington Road. He saw them taking night walks and also in their room.

On February 15 witness lodged a complaint in the Mazagaon Court.

Further hearing of the case will be taken up on Saturday.

Mr. N C N Acharya appeared for the Complainant and Mr. A R Gadkari assisted by Mr. Vyavaharkar appeared for the accused.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Balanced Diets

A thought-provoking pamphlet under the title, "Balanced Diets" has been published by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association. The observations made in the course of the pamphlet are revolutionary inasmuch as they reveal that the cost of healthy food can be brought within the means of the poorer classes. The term "Balanced Diets" is defined, "The emphasis laid on the vitamins in the lay literature is somewhat misleading," says the pamphlet. "All the components of food—proteins, fats, carbo-hydrates, mineral salts, vitamins and water—are equally important in their own way; and what we have to aim at is a diet that will contain them roughly within certain proportions. Such diets are called Balanced Standard or properly constituted diets."

It is pointed out that the diet of the well-to-do as well as that of the poor is likely to be defective, though in a different way and, therefore, the information supplied in the pamphlet ought to be very useful.

Economic Considerations

A variety of food-stuffs which are considered cheap is recommended for use and the cost of the food per person is estimated at Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per month.

These recommendations need further experimenting for it is not the only issue that cheap food should be recommended. Certain items such as bran and oil-cake are recommended for human consumption. Hitherto, the people are accustomed to Kanji and rice polishings, which are considered the food of the poorest classes. Bran and oil-cake, in addition, have been so far used extensively for cattle and even now in villages they are widely used, where the agriculturists consider the cattle as their valuable property. It is also too early to state what would be the effect on the prices of these articles, if, for instance, in a city like Bombay, about 50,000 poor people take to bran and oil-cake. These are issues which require very careful consideration.

Above all, none can deny the fact that no food reform would be of any good, unless coupled with a scheme for economic relief of the people and one ought to read the booklet in the light of the present economic conditions, so that one may have a proper estimate of the practicability of the recommendations.

"DARD-E-ULFAT"

At The "Swastik Talkies"

Swastika Pictures' maiden Hindi Talkie "Dard-e-Ulfat" or "Pangs of Love" enters into its second week from to-day at Swastik Talkies (late Carlton Theatre, Lamington Road.)

Scenes depicting a thrilling chariot race and those of the burning of Rome are realistic.

PARSIS AND JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Grand Gathering At Town Hall On Sunday Evening

Parsis of Bombay will hold Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Celebrations in the Town Hall of Bombay on Sunday, (12th inst.) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association, the Byculla Zoroastrian Association, The Parel Parsi Mandal, The Tardeo Jarthoshti Mandal, The Parsi Patriotic League, etc., when Sir Jehangir B. Bomanbehram will preside. Khansaheb Maneck H. Dadachanji, F.C.I. (England), and Mr. H. M. Dadachanjee, are the organisers of the function and among the speakers will be Mr. Maneckji P. Bharucha, Dr. M. E. Pavri, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Major S. A. Paymaster, Mrs. Ruttonbai F. Pavri, Mr. J. S. Chiniwala, Major S. R. Bamji, Dr. P. N. Daroowalla, Erwad Jal A. Bajan and Maneck H. Dadachanji.

Songs especially composed by Mr. F. D. Shroff, Principal, the Parsi Music Institute will be recited. There will be physical displays by the Sassanian Boy Scouts. Mr. Minoo Divecha's Albless Orchestra, band will be in attendance.

It's Never HOT . . . Never TOO COLD at
THE REGAL To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

All the women patients of this handsome young doctor had heart trouble . . . . and their heart trouble was H-I-M !

GO GLORIOUSLY MAD
with Kay, Warren and George doing the things you'd love to do if you dared!
KAY FRANCIS
"Living on Velvet"
WARREN with GEORGE
WILLIAM · BRENT
A First National Picture
PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1935

KARNATAK CONFERENCE

After a long interval of thirteen years the Karnatak Political Conference met at Mangalore yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Sri Prakash. The task of welcoming the delegates was worthily entrusted to Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and it was fulfilled in a characteristically bold and brilliant manner. Mrs. Kamaladevi does not belong to Karnatak alone but to the whole country, and, in electing her as Chairman of the Reception Committee, Karnatak paid a deserved and graceful tribute to the glorious part which women have played in the national movement during the last few years. Mrs. Kamaladevi truly said that no organization had afforded women the opportunity of taking their proper place in the service of the country that the Congress had given. And the fact that the call of the Congress to which women responded was one for heavy sacrifice is full of hope for the future of the country which will never find women wanting whatever the trials that may have to be faced. Both Mrs. Kamaladevi and Mr. Sri Prakash, the President of the Conference, vigorously justified the holding of such Conferences. Constant consultation and discussion constitute the very breath of a live and growing democracy. Besides, the charge can never be laid against the Congress and its associated organizations that the resolutions they pass are mere pious ones. As Mrs. Kamaladevi said: "If the Congress has passed resolutions, it has striven to carry them out in action. Nearly a lakh of people have courted imprisonment to make those resolutions a reality." The need for conferences becomes all the greater in periods following intensive struggles,—periods such as that through which we are passing now, because, to quote Mr. Sri Prakash's words, "they help to keep the spirit alive even in the days of depression, which are bound to overtake us from time to time in the course of our struggle to reach our goal."

Constituent Assembly

Both Mrs. Kamaladevi and Mr. Sri Prakash have rightly no illusions about work in the legislatures as they are constituted at present. Mr. Sri Prakash said: "What is wanted is work in the country. Legislative work at best can be only of value when it is backed by work outside and legislatures even in free countries are not able to do anything unless public opinion outside supports them. Therefore, for us it is essential, while giving moral support to the programme of Congressmen inside the legislatures, to concentrate on work outside." This concentration is essential and imperative because we have yet to evolve disciplined pressure strong enough to bend Government to our national will. We can evolve that pressure only through persistent, quiet and solid constructive work. The new constitution, which is sought to be foisted on the country, is an irrelevant trifle compared with the task that lies ahead of us. As Mrs. Kamaladevi said: "The issue involved is more fundamental than that of a defective or deficient Constitution. It is one of right to self-determination." The right to self-determination can only be exercised by a nation which is strong enough to see that its will prevails. The Congress stands for a Constituent Assembly in its universally accepted meaning. It does not ask for a Constituent Assembly as a gift from Britain. Mrs. Kamaladevi says: "The new conception of convening it with the sanction of the Government and under its patronising shadow is not merely an anomaly but the very negation of the principle underlying it. It would be nothing but a mere mockery. It will be a mere camouflage, while giving all the appearance of a true representative body." The Congress does not want a Constituent Assembly under Government's "patronising shadow," but it will not fight shy of having it with Government's consent for the simple reason that the Congress demands a change of heart on the part of British Government and if such a change of heart is secured as will make it possible for India to determine her future, within or without the British Commonwealth, without any obstruction, Congress will unhesitatingly accept it. Apart from this possibility, the Constituent Assembly which the Congress contemplates is the same as is succinctly defined by Mrs. Kamaladevi as "the spontaneous expression of a nation's ability and strength for the assertion of its right of self-determination."

Karnatak Unification

A welcome feature of the speeches of Mrs. Kamaladevi and Mr. Sri Prakash is the attention devoted to the woes of the peasants and the need for organising them for the benefit of the country as well as themselves. "We in India must guard ourselves," Mr. Sri Prakash says, "against our own blunders of the past, and take lessons from the shortcomings of others; and never neglect the village which is the pivot of our political and economic system, and the villager who is the centre of our social and national well-being." Mrs. Kamaladevi sees in the fact that Government as well as the Congress are now turning towards the villages a realisation on their part that the leadership of the peasantry is the tactical task of the moment. Both the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the President of the Conference strongly pleaded the cause of the unification of Karnatak—a cause, which, whatever the attitude of the Government, has been won by the fact that the Congress has recognized Karnatak as a separate province thus assuring, as Mr. Sri Prakash said, "that in the India of the future, in a country of the great and the free, Karnatak will be able to play an important and laudable part, making its own proper contribution to national thought and national endeavour, which is only possible when there is real freedom and proper recognition of separate group-souls, that together form the over-soul of a great people."

Malaviyaji On His Mission

One cannot but admire Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's determination and earnestness of purpose as disclosed in his latest statement to the press. But one does so with a sense of grief. For, with the best intention in the world it is impossible to agree with him as to the advantages of his proposed visit to England. He admits that his visit cannot bring about any change in the provisions of the Government of India Bill. But "we shall be guilty of inexcusable dereliction of duty, if on such an occasion as the present, when the Government of India Bill is being hammered into shape in the British Parliament, we fail to give due publicity to our national grievances." Does he really imagine that the Bill is being hammered into the present shape because English public opinion is ignorant of India's true feelings or that he would succeed in awakening Englishmen to their duty with the help of arguments and sweat reasonableness?

Apart from the confusion about his position that arises out of contradictory statements regarding the effect of his visit on the Government of India Bill—which, by the way, will have practically passed the principal House of Parliament—does it not occur to Malaviyaji that agitation in England against the Communal Award will be more harmful than otherwise? Does he not regard it as an act of self-humiliation to appeal to Englishmen to change the Award because Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs have not been able to come to a settlement which might be substituted for that Award? The Communal Award is bad, but this pilgrimage to England is worse. The appeal to change the Award is just as humiliating as the letter to the Prime Minister to give it.

NEWS FROM MOSCOW

Turkey And Soviet Russia

(BY AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW, March 7.

The political, economic, and cultural relations between the Soviet Union and Turkey have been constantly developing on friendly lines. During the past few years these two neighbour countries have repeatedly demonstrated their friendship and unanimity on various problems of international interest. They have signed the Kellog Pact, a pact of Non-Aggression, the pact defining an Aggressor, and many other documents concerning the maintenance of peace between the two countries as well as general peace.

Owing to its youth, the Turkish Republic was in need of cultural development and the creation of its own national industries in order to free herself from dependency on other States. The Soviet Union, as a friend of Turkey, and famous for her cultural activities and considerably developed in her industries, offered the Turkish Republic all kinds of political, economic, and cultural aid, which Kremalist Turkey has utilized and continues to do so to the present day.

Kaisarieh Mill

During the visit of Ismat Pasha to Moscow, the Soviet Government provided Turkey with long term credit amounting to 15,000,000 American dollars, and for this amount the Turks were allowed to acquire machinery and equipment in the Soviet Union. The Turkish Government decided to use this loan in the building of a huge textile mill in the city of Kaisarieh, Anatolia.

A special Soviet trust, "Turkstroi", was organized in Russia to handle the project and construction work. The construction of the Kaisarieh Mills is a huge enterprise valued at 5,000,000 dollars. Over 10,000 tons of equipments have been brought to Kaisarieh; while over 2,000 machines of different makes and more than 10,000 tools, of various types have been supplied by the 60 factories of the U. S. S. R. among whom the orders were distributed.

The Kaisarieh Mills, now practically completed, consists of 3 separate factories; a spinning mill with 33,000 spindles; a weaving mill with 1,000 automatic looms; and a bleaching and dyeing plant. The combinat has a power and heating plant of its own; a kitchen and dining room; dwellings; and a sports stadium, as well, an apprentice school. It will produce more than 33 million meters of fabrics a year. A number of Turks were sent to the Soviet Union to be trained as skilled workers to work in the Kaisarieh Mills. The Turks will take over the full operation of the plant this summer at the completion of the three months' tests.

Now, when the finishing touches are being applied to the Kaisarieh Mills, a new agreement has been signed between the Soviet Union and Turkey in which the U. S. S. R. undertakes to construct another textile mill in Nazilli. The entire work of designing the plant, equipment, and the installation of the machinery will be carried out by Turks, while the materials, machinery, equipment and technical aid, etc. will be supplied by the Soviet Union solely. Erection of the machinery and full operation of the plant will be effected not later than January 1st, 1937, while the construction work will be started on October 1st of this year.

A great deal of work has been done, and continues to be done, in the field of the cultural relations between the U. S. S. R. and the Turkish Republic. A special commission of Russians, which include well-known musicians, singers, composers, and stage workers, is leaving shortly for Turkey to acquaint the Turks with the latest achievements of the Soviet Union in theatrical art. A number of scientific research expeditions have visited Turkey to carry on research work in various social, scientific, and cultural fields. Madame Shub, an experienced Soviet cinema directoress, together with a group of Soviet cinema workers, has paid several visits to Turkey to assist in the development of the screen art in Turkey. These cultural and economic relations of the U. S. S. R. and Turkey are rapidly developing and are to the mutual benefit of both parties.

Measures to Develop Tadjikistan.

Tadjikistan is the seventh and the smallest of the republics forming the territory of the U. S. S. R. It is situated in Central Asia, bordering on India, Afgha-

(Continued on page 17).

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

It Is Futile To Talk Of Educational Reform Until The Whole Ideology Of The System Is Radically Altered

By K. F. NARIMAN

I stated in my previous article how the present system of education is demoralizing and denationalizing. Mahatma Gandhi's portrait may decorate and ornament the walls in Missionary institutions in distant foreign lands of America and Europe, but his embossed picture was objected to by College authorities in our own city, and insistence of Indian students to select his model led to a serious crisis, resulting in students' strike; and high tension continued for months. A European Police seargeant's or even an engine-driver's model can be embossed by students in V.J.T. Institute but Mahatma Gandhi's figure was objected to and sought to be prevented by authorities of an Indian Educational Institute run by Indian funds and under Indian management and control.

Dangerous!

Similarly, in reply to my interpellations in Council some years ago, the Indian Minister of Education, on the dictation of the European Home Member, had to reply that it would be dangerous and objectionable to introduce in our schools and colleges the lives and works of Indian National heroes. From that point of view it was safer and better to teach our boys and girls love-pranks of Queen Elizabeth and whimsical and idiotic matrimonial ventures of King Henry, as if they were being prepared for matrimony and not for Indian citizenship. Instances could thus be multiplied, such as that of almost compelling students to participate in loyalists' welcome and other functions and preventing them from joining national and patriotic demonstrations.

Beginning From Wrong End

But it is no use multiplying these instances. What has been stated is enough conclusively to demonstrate and illustrate the particular policy underlying the whole scheme, polluting the whole system and defying all efforts at reforms. In all other countries, East or West, the first step towards the right type of National education is to cultivate in the youthful minds of the rising generation, a spirit of patriotism, a racial and territorial pride, a burning passionate love and regard for all that is connected with Fatherland or Mother-country, even exaggerated and magnified notions of his ancient greatness and glory and its present importance and value in the Universe. That is how Hitler revived the collapsed and almost ruined Germany; that was the principal plank in Mussolini's War-cry. Japan's modern greatness and the resurrection of Old Sick Man of Europe, Modern Turkey, are all due to such systematic and vigorous training of the flower of the youth of these respective countries, on nationalist and patriotic lines. America glories in cent per cent Americanism, whereas in this unfortunate country alone, the whole process is reversed and a beginning is made from the wrong end. The first lessons in primary schools, almost from babyhood, are about the greatness, glory and importance and necessity of foreign rule making disparaging contrasts with the supposed pettiness, backwardness and stagnation of our own country. Indian students are taken to distant Europe to witness the supposed ancient greatness of Rome. But few tours are arranged to visit the more ancient, glorious monuments of India's greatness and glory, such as Mohon-jo-Daro and Ajanta.

Change Ideology

It is futile to talk of educational reforms, till the whole ideology on this question is radically changed. Educational institutions must at once cease to be propagandist and publicity department of Government. The education staff, from Minister downwards, must not lend themselves as instruments to spread loyalist propaganda in the country. Children should not be victimised and exploited for such propaganda. The motive must be pure and moral and the whole outlook on this vital subject must radically change. Then and then alone will education in this country cease to be the demoralizing force it is now and begin to perform its real function and fulfil its high mission, of spreading the Divine Light of Heaven, for true guidance and protection of humble humanity on this earth.

Frankly Speaking

MEANING OF EQUALITY

Taking advantage of the presence of Dominion Statesmen in London, the British, Prime Minister has been holding consultations with them on international and inter-imperial questions. But it is carefully emphasised that "the conversations are purely of an exploratory nature" and that "certainly no attempt will be made on the side of the United Kingdom to get any visitors to commit themselves to any definite course of action in some hypothetical contingency". When we recall that only very recently Sir Maurice Hankey was rushing about the Dominions in pursuit of an Empire Defence policy and when we also consider that Britain, along with the rest of Europe, is faced with a more or less serious crisis, the pointed disclaimer becomes significant. It means that Britain submits, willy or nilly, to the logic of the principle of the Equality of the Dominions with the "Mother Country". Incidentally, the absence of Sir Joseph Bhore, the "representative" of India leads us to the sad suspicion that he was ignored by the British Premier!

BRITAIN JOINS AIR RACE.

Britain has now joined the air race in right earnest. She has started rushing through her declared programme of achieving equality with Germany as quickly as possible. So "for a considerable period all the principal British aircraft and engine manufacturers are assured of sufficient orders to keep factories going at full pressure." Nor has the public been neglected. A country-wide scheme to make the population of the British Isles air-minded is under preparation. It is intended as a part of a comprehensive plan for the protection of the civil population. What it will also do will be to rouse the air patriotism of the people. Germany, of course, is mainly responsible for it. But this air race is a tragedy.

ANGLO-MUSLIM ALLIANCE!

Some time ago we had occasion to comment upon a London report that a Miss Farquhasan had initiated the project of an Anglo-Muslim League which was to be formed in Britain in due course. From a recent cable it appears that the proposal has now been given shape. For, we learn that "in honour of the King's Silver Jubilee a Council of Peers and Muslim leaders has been formed in London to foster permanent friendship between Great Britain and the Muslim world." The names are not given, but we will not be surprised if the Council contains such well-known persons as Lord Lloyd, that great friend of Islam in Egypt and India, the great Muslim leader, His Highness the Aga Khan, the eminent Muslim Peer Lord Headley—who ought to be known to India and Asia not so much by his religions as by his imperialist faith occasionally proclaimed through letters to the "Morning Post"—and Mr. Waris Amir Ali, a distinguished member of the Churchill-Lloyd India Defence League. If, as we believe, such are the persons who constitute the Council, the motives of "permanent friendship between Great Britain and the Muslim world" are rather obvious

AERONAUTICAL ACADEMY.

A scheme, says an Associated Press message from Simla, has been formulated for the establishment of an Aeronautical Academy at Delhi. The academy is intended to train ground engineers and pilots for service in India and over 50 cadets are already expected to join in the first year. All this ought to be welcome. It is desirable, urgently desirable, that the air resources of this country should be developed and developed quickly. Nothing is known about this private company. We hope it is not controlled in essential and vital respects by non-Indians. If that is so the whole fundamental object of the scheme will, from the point of view of Indian interests, be defeated.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Sarat Bose's Resignation

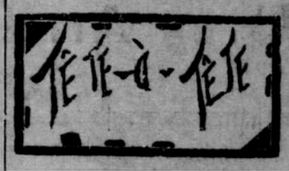
The resignation of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's membership of the Legislative Assembly has now been formally accepted. A man of his high conception of duty to his country cannot allow himself to sit idle—enforced though it may be—and be of no use to the constituency which has elected him to the Assembly. A Congressman may now fill the vacancy caused by his resignation, and it will be an accession of strength to the nationalist side when every single vote counts. Meanwhile, Mr. Bose will continue to pay the penalty of patriotism and remain under restraint without being called upon to answer any charge in a court of law. Needless to say that his detention under an "extraordinary" law and absence from the Assembly and other fields of work, at this most critical period of the country's political history, is a loss which cannot be over-estimated.—"A. B. Patrika."

Slaves And Religion

Rev. Ottama, in the course of a speech at Lahore, said that slaves have no religion. That is in a way true. He recounted his own experience and said when he went to Europe, he met Maxmuller who admitted that Buddha Dharma is wonderful but that he had nothing to learn from a slave, meaning thereby a political slave. The political slavery in which Indians and several other Asiatic peoples have been held has stripped them of the otherwise usefulness as contributory agencies to the enrichment of the world civilization and the progress of humanity. Indians he said were slaves because of their many iniquitous social customs and practices. To him it was unthinkable how Hindus could keep about 6 crores of Harijans in their present deplorable conditions and made a fervent appeal for giving them their legitimate rights and privileges. There can be no disagreement here—"National Call".

Hanging "Or Electric" Chair?

Capital punishment is bad enough but it is really surprising that civilised society should still cling to barbaric ways of executing death-sentences. Originally such horrid methods of extinguishing life as hanging or beheading were prompted by the vengeful spirit of old world tyrants. The U.S.A. has substituted the electric chair and Canada is reported to be thinking of following suit. It is difficult to say whether this is the best. But, the general principle is clear. If fellow human beings must be put to death at all, the most painless and decent means should be substituted. They should reflect the pity and sorrow with which every reasonable person must look upon them. A conference of eminent doctors of the world may be summoned to decide upon the gentlest and easiest means of execution.—"Indian Express."



BELIEVIE IT NOT.

Inspite of over fifty years in active public life of India, Pandit Malaviyaji still believes that "it is our duty to continue an unending endeavour to bring the Englishmen round to recognise our demands"—by means of unwanted deputations to England!

* * * *

The Government of Bombay have issued the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the question of improvement in the marketing of fruits and vegetables.

Splendid. But isn't it time for them to appoint a Committee to investigate the question of improvement in the power of purchasing fruits and vegetables?

* * * *

British aircraft manufacturers are now assured of sufficient orders to keep factories going at full pressure.

That is to say, they will now drive a truly roaring trade in aeroplanes.

* * * *

LAVAL LEAVES FOR WARSAW

His Visit May Warm Up Franco-Polish Friendship

—Headlines.

But it might further warm up Nazi Germany, too.

* * * *

A contemporary accuses Parliament of doing its best "to divide and sub-divide Indians into minute fragments each separate from the other which nothing can ever unite."

"Nothing" is a little too sweeping and ignores the vital exception—the Pax Brittannica.

* * * *

Recalling Dr. Hardikar's challenge, Mr. Sri Prakash says that "the Home Member is unable to explain....as to where the rifle is and what became of the person (alleged to be a Seva Dal Man) who was discovered with it."

Now what does Mr. Sri Prakash take Sir Henry Craik for? A conjurer who produces rabbits out of hats?

* * * *

Not to be left behind other towns, Dera Ismail, too, we learn, "accorded a very enthusiastic reception to Dr. Khan Sahib." The Red Shirt Congress M.L.A.'s visit has developed into a triumphal progress through the N.W.F.P. It shows that the Province which unfortunately went Congress a few years ago is still, unfortunately again, going strong. All this is so sad that we don't know how to sympathise with Sir Henry Craik and Bhai Parmananda.

* * * *

No organisation, says Shrimati Kamaladevi, has afforded women the opportunity that the Congress has done.

So there is, after all, something for which the Congress can envy other organisations.

* * * *

The "Giornale d'Italia" warns all concerned that "the friendship of Italy depends on the attitude of each country regarding the question of supplying the armaments to Abyssinia."

Italy may be ruthlessly and cynically greedy but she is also honest and outspoken about it.

* * * *

A woman has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for stealing some ornaments.

We wonder why women do not stick to their old, safe and profitable graft, the stealing of hearts.

* * * *

"How are you now?"

"Much better since the doctor told me to give up smoking."

"I don't wonder. I was always ill myself after one of your cigars."

Reconstruction Of Society Is Our Aim

Shri Prakash Welcomes Socialist Party

(Continued from page 1.)

to grow properly, not these to suit the exigencies of political considerations.

Interests Of Agriculturists

Then you, like the rest of us, are mainly an agricultural people and most of your problems must necessarily pertain to land. Your land laws may be different to ours but the problems of the land is a universal problem and can be dealt with by methods which may safely be regarded as of universal application. Towns have become such an important part of modern civilisation that even the best spirits cannot throw away their incubus and all our proposals for reform and progress, is always coloured and conditioned by our experiences, difficulties, requirements and ambitions as townsmen.

With the new orientation given by Mahatma Gandhi to our political work, town and country have come in closer contact, otherwise we public workers of the town had even less idea than the foreign official that there was anything like a village with its toil and suffering, the existence of which alone makes life possible for us all. Even so I must confess we are not yet as persistently careful of villages and its humble dwellers as we ought to be.

The pity is that even a country like Russia that is shaking to their foundations the age-long prejudices of class-superiority and is showing to the world how a whole country can be turned into a veritable physical and moral garden with every single individual in it, as a happy gardener thereof, has not given to the "muzhik" the village peasant, what it claims for the proletariat the workers of the Town. We in India must guard ourselves against our own blunders of the past, and take lessons from the short-comings of others; and never neglect the village which is the pivot of our political and economic system, and the villager who is the centre of our social and national well-being.

The whole weight of our social, political, economic and theological life falls on the villager; and priest and politician official and merchant, banker and landlord alike exploit him. It is he who has to work hardest, it is he who is most useful, and it is he who suffers the most and pays the most. It would be a gratuitous waste of time and an insult to the intelligence and understanding of my audience, if I were to attempt to explain in detail what I mean. The facts are plain and simple: that though it may be difficult to induce vested interests to see them, we who are assembled here to-day, know them only too well; and it must be the endeavour of everyone of us to do the best we can to alleviate the sorrows and raise the spirits of our humble brethren.

Mahatma Gandhi's work in this, as in many directions, cannot be under-estimated. It is he who has taught us self-respect and self-esteem and showed us that the way to win them is by identifying ourselves with the poorest and the most down-trodden in the remotest village.

His new schemes for reviving village industries deserve our active support and I may only hope that the beautiful surroundings in which you live, you would be able to make still more beautiful by making all men and women and children living in town and country therein happy and contented with an equitable distribution of work, wages and leisure among them, and with proper food, clothing, housing and education for all.

But I dare not proceed without sounding a note of warning which is the outcome of my own little experience during a large number of years. We should not be too optimistic, because the villager unhappily is his own worst enemy. We need not discuss the causes that have resulted in this mentality in him. The fact remains that he will not be organized, he will not look to his own interests, he will fight his neighbour and distrust his friend. Every village is an epitome of a world at war, and from the earliest years of childhood every village man and woman grows up in such traditional hatreds and family feuds, that common village life and organization for common ends have become impossible. His intense attachments to his small little plots of land complicates the problem of his life much more than can possibly be imagined those who do not know him. I cannot but feel that conditions here must be the same as elsewhere and you will have to tackle this psychological problem in a spirit of sympathy and understanding. I only pray that you may succeed where many have failed.

The Immediate Past

It would serve no useful purpose to trace the history of our recent past; to talk of the high hope of the great endeavours of success and failures, during the last few years. I cannot deny that we are passing through a period of intense depression. It is in such periods alone that nations and individuals alike are tested. There is no need for despair for not the worst pessimist amongst us can imagine that the depression is going to last for ever. My own feeling is that that is just the time when we should be able to make clear to ourselves as well as to the world at large what exactly we stand for.

Without doubt we want a reconstruction of society. We are tired of the present inequalities of life, and in this connection we must welcome the Congress Socialist Party which is trying to formulate the national demands in clear and precise language. If I may make a suggestion I should say that the responsible members and office-bearers of the Party need not very much worry about the individuals outside were doing or failing to do; and concentrated themselves wholly on what we ourselves should do, and how we are to do it. To those who see danger in this move, I should respectfully suggest that, viewed even from a selfish standpoint, socialism will give them something that is of real gain even for themselves. Men of position and of power, of wealth and of leisure, cannot fail to realise that the things they prize are themselves endangered when the many around them live in dirt and poverty without the light that knowledge and comfort gives. The poverty of the neighbour inexorably reacts on the wealthy; and disease and death come unsuspected within sheltered walls because men outside are unhappy and unclean. It is time that we placed before the country our exact ideas about the society we are seeking to build. That will help all to know what we want and will eliminate all doubts and suspicions and, may be, false hopes and ambitions as well that so unnecessarily clog us at every step. I pray that your great province which is not yet obsessed with any vast differences in the distribution of wealth and where the simplicity of the people helps in the promotion of approximate equality among them, will surely be able to give a lead in the framing of our future constitution, not so much of the Government which is after all not very important, but the constitution of society itself for the well-being of which alone any Government can be allowed to exist.

I am sure you will not want me to speak of communal differences. That is not a subject happily that troubles you very much in this part of the world. I come fresh from a province which is full of it, and recently we have witnessed some of the worst horrors that these senseless squabbles can perpetrate.

The Cawnpore Riots Enquiry Committee appointed by the Karachi Congress has, to my mind, said the last word on the subject. Its report unhappily was promptly suppressed by Government. We can only hope that we may still learn wisdom from the terrible happenings of the past and not make ourselves willing victims of scheming men. It is for us to cultivate a purely nationalistic and humanistic outlook against all odds, free from all heart-narrowing encumbrances of class, caste of communal bias. We can do this if we will; and the longer we delay in this the worse will be our position and the wider will get the chasm that separates us from our hope and ideal of Purna Swaraj.

Entry Into Legislatures

You will also not want me to talk much of the entry of Congressmen in the Legislatures and what they are trying to do there. I regard all that as fairly unimportant detail which circumstances have forced upon us and of which we are trying to make the best use we can.

Nobody having an iota of understanding, can pretend that the existing legislatures, mere handmaidens of an irresponsible executive as they are, can lead us anywhere near Swaraj. What is wanted is work in the country. Legislative work at best can be only of value when it is backed by work outside and legislatures even in free countries are not able to do anything unless public opinion outside supports them. Therefore, for us it is essential, while giving moral support to the programme of Congressmen inside the legislature to concentrate on work outside.

Even if legislative work were valuable, only a very few of our workers, in the very nature of things, can be there. We must form a programme for the rest of our workers whose ceaseless activity among the masses of the people alone can lead to tangible and desirable results.

Internal Organisation

The first requisite is to set ourselves to strengthen the Congress organisation. My appeal to you all is to help in putting our House thoroughly in order. Unless that is done we can accomplish nothing. It is more necessary than ever that along with a strong outward frame work, a fine spirit of comradeship should exist among us. That alone can obviate the lamentable and perfectly unnecessary mutual jealousies and suspicions that poison public life.

I have often been pained to find a strange feeling of indifference towards the necessity of discipline, both in our individual and social lives. To my mind this has resulted in such laxness that we are not able, despite the best efforts that we seem to make, to accomplish things as we ought to accomplish them. We have to pull ourselves up and regulate our lives properly. The world will always be in need of efficient individuals in all departments of life, of men and women who know their work; who work hard; who are responsible and dependable; and who take joy and pride in doing well all that they do. Inefficiency will always spell humiliation and defeat; and no amount of irritation and complaining afterwards will help. The whole of our Indian life needs to be organised; and we Congressmen are, to my mind, the people who should be most able to give, by our own example, the best lessons in the proper conducting of life, to our brethren.

It is felt by many friends that it is enough if we join and do our little bit when there is something going; and that it is not necessary to be always on the alert and working. But in the long run it is the day to day work that tells, not the work that is done merely in sports. Organization for peace is far more necessary than organization for war. If the former is secured, the latter will probably never be needed; or if it ever is, will be completed at a moment's notice. It is very hard that we should be constantly allowing them to fall into pieces. The whole unfortunate history of India shows that fissiparous tendencies we have had to contend with, and how over and over again we had to trend the same ground to keep the country together. That has been our greatest weakness, of which full advantage has been taken by all those who have been unfriendly towards us. To-day too, when things are so serious, we have not been able to shake off our bad traditions; and even in Congress ranks we do not find that cohension and solidarity, when periods of intense action are over, that we should. I lay great stress on the continuance of our organization in peace and war alike; and I earnestly call upon all Congressmen to see that their organization never fails or falters. People will tell me that there is lack of money. I fear I cannot accept this excuse. The country that can give many hundred crores of rupees per year in taxes so that it may be held in chains, can surely give a crore or so a year, to say the least, so that it may be made free from cramping political and spiritual bondage and understand and rejoice in true religion, true sociology and true political philosophy. How simple is the specific, how within the reach of all is the means to help; the small four anna bit once a year is all the financial contribution that any individual need make; and thus not only raise himself to the dignity of being a living part of our great organization, but also feel just pride in the noble thought that he is doing his bit in helping to free his country. Four crores of men and women paying four annas each gives you one crore a year. I love small contributions that come from the many for the relief of the many. I have no such love for large contributions that come from the very few and are invariably given after flattery and with a great show of obligation. If the Congress is for all, all must share its burdens as all will share the fruits of its labours.

Brethren, do not forget that hundreds of thousands of poor men, well-organized, well-determined, and righteous-moved, will always be stronger not only in numbers but even in actual total wealth, however poverty-stricken individually, then the few who are supposed to be wealthy to-day. We must see that our Congress organization is constantly and vigorously functioning in every nook and corner of the land, and that all the expenses incident thereto, as well as all the labour necessary for it, are borne by us Congressmen. Let us have hope and confidence in ourselves, as we have courage and sacrifice; and the field will be ours. Let us not forget that among other things the Congress has also to be a sort of mutual insurance society, so that when our comrades fall or are disabled, the organization could take care of them and their families. So many want to come but are deterred by circumstances; some come with great enthusiasm, but fall back because of the utter uncertainty of the welfare of their dependents if they should chance to be put out of action in the fight; some unfortunately—and I confess this with sorrow—even retire in wrath and bitterness after doing much good work and undergoing much suffering, feeling that there is no one to care for them or look after their dear ones when they are not themselves available. These friends have to be assured; it is but fair that they should be. All this can only be done by the humble and regular contributions from themselves in the nature of a fixed tax, not by raising subscriptions from others by fits and starts. Let the history and the working of the great trade unions of the world teach us a lesson both in the methods and in results.

OUR MUTUAL DIFFICULTIES.

And will you also permit me to plead with you to avoid, so far as is humbly possible, the most unfortunate and unnecessary mutual bickerings that so often ruin fine work? We are all striving for a society whence we want to eliminate the very causes that divide man from man? Shall we Congressmen, in our own lives, show that we cannot rise superior to the lower element in our nature, that we are pursuing only a phantom? I have been more distressed than I can say, at the sight of our best workers ruining themselves by their self-sacrifice, and then jeopardising the cause for which they underwent that sacrifice by mutual recriminations and imputations of motives to one another. Swaraj, if it means anything, must mean the Raj, the rule, of those whom we ourselves place in power over us, after having fully tested their capacity to bear the burdens and responsibilities of office by virtue of their merit, their intelligence, their industy, their experience, and their selfless public service. It is really a bad preparation for the coming change, in which election must play the most important part, if we can not ourselves carry on even our Congress elections without leaving a long train of ill-will behind them. I do not intend to dilate on this sad topic any further. A word to the wise is enough. I can only beg all friends and comrades to close up their ranks, to stop mutual suspicions and jealousies, and to look ahead with mutual confidence and mutual esteem.

NO CLASS OR RACIAL HATRED.

We are not fighting against any class or any race. We are honestly fighting against a bad system; we are no enemies of any individual or any group. We wish ill to none; we desire the well-being of all; and with that purpose seek to serve all; and so in our hearts there is really no place either for anger or for hatred. The great struggle for India's freedom is unique in the annals of mankind because there is no feeling of ill-will even against the very people who in other circumstances and in a fight of another sort, would have been regarded as enemies. In fact we are anxious to imbibe the many virtues that the British undoubtedly possess, and many of us cherish fondly our personal affections for many individual Englishmen. Now and then, here and there, violence raises its head, showing that some at least have lost all patience with those who rule us and also with those who are following the path that, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress has adopted. We cannot but feel the intensest sorrow when news of such cruel happenings reach us; and we can only appeal to those who think and act in a manner opposed to ours, to have a little more patience, to forbear from inflicting suffering on, may be, utterly innocent individuals who themselves are probably victims of an order of things over which they have no control. Let it be known by those who may be frightened by the activities of Congressmen that Congress stands for all, and that we do not and cannot countenance violence of any sort, for we are not thirsting for the blood or the wealth of any one. We are definitely out to establish a state of society wherein, so far as is humanly possible, all persons will be dealt with equitably. Our methods must always be peaceful and legitimate; and if there must be sufferings in the process, it must be inflicted only upon ourselves.

WHY IS SWARAJ WANTED?

Different people have different views as to why we should have Swaraj. Some talk of poverty and some of exploitation; and feel that Swaraj will remove all that. I fear I cannot take a merely materialistic view of our aspirations. I say that even if we were a nation of multi-millionaires where there was no want and no disease, but if we were in the hands of another power and were not ruling ourselves and entirely self-dependent and responsible in every way and for everything to ourselves, we should still want Swaraj. Swaraj for us is the recovery of our lost Soul and not only the finding of our lost wealth. We want Swaraj because we want to live our own lives in our own way; we want to have the capacity to make our own contribution to the world's progress in thought and activity, and to feel and realise that the words 'India' and 'Indian', unlike the case today, stand for everything that is noble and good, and that we too can move about the world as a self-respecting people, as members of a race that is great and free.—VANDE MATARAM.

(Continued from Col. 6).

I know this is what the Pandit himself would wish me to do and I have strictly observed his wishes."

His New Book.

Speaking about his book "India and Britain—The Moral Issue", he said: "In my book I take up the line that the present Reforms Bill is entirely unsatisfactory because it does not give to India freedom of choice. I take my stand on the sentence of Sir Henry Lawrence, who said in 1844 "Let us so conduct ourselves that when the connection between India and Britain ceases, it may be not with convulsions but with mutual esteem and good-will."

"In my broadcast in London I made it absolutely clear that I joined entirely with everyone in India in condemning the Bill. Since the Bill has still further been made objectionable by further alterations I would condemn it still more to-day. and my book will show my reasons for doing so."

Mr. C. F Andreys snapped on board the s.s. "Chitral" on his arrival from England.

ANDREWS BACK IN INDIA

To See Mahatmaji And Visit Earthquake Area

Rev. C F Andrews arrived in Bombay on Thursday evening on s.s. "Chitral" from Africa. He left for Wardha on Friday night and from there he proposes to go to Bihar, Jamshedpur and Shantiniketan.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative Rev. Andrews said: "I should like to talk over with you the reason for my visit on this occasion. There is nothing political in it at all. I have simply come for three main reasons.

The first is to see Mahatma Gandhi, as I promised to do when I had finished my tour in West Africa. This lecture tour in West Africa had been promised three years ago, but I had not time to fulfil it. I am very glad I went to West Africa because it awakened a great deal of Interest in India.

"Secondly, I hope to spend some time in the earthquake area and to be able to arrange with Pierre Ceresole about the work to be carried on in the earthquake area next cold weather.

"Thirdly, I want, if possible, to stay for the monsoon period in Shantiniketan, with the poet Rabindranath Tagore. I have finished my book on the moral issue between India and Britain. I hope the Poet will be able to help me with the revision before its final publication.

"There are other things which I hope to do if I have time, such as paying a visit to Jamshedpur, in order to see my old friends there, who had invited me last time I was in India. Also I want to go to Calcutta where I was made President of the Flood Relief Committee. They are very anxious to see me go there".

Our representative asked: "Were you able to make any representation in London to the authorities concerned for the release of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru?"

Mr. Andrews said: "I made earnest representation in England to the authorities concerned for the release of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and published in the "Manchester Guardian," along with Dr. G. P. Gooch and Mr. H. W. Navinson, an appeal for his release, which was taken up by other papers also. But in this matter I was unfortunately unsuccessful."

Next Viceroy.

Asked about the rumour that General Smuts would be made the first Viceroy in India after the inauguration of the New Reforms with a view to placate the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Andrews said: "With regard to the rumour that General Smuts will be made Viceroy of India with the inauguration of the New Reforms, I have to say I know nothing about it whatever and I have not heard his name being mentioned in this respect.

"So far as I know there is no truth whatever in this rumour. But I have heard the names of Lord Linlithgow and Lord Lothian being mentioned in this connection.

"Have you come on any special political mission and is there any truth in the rumour that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru may be released under special conditions?" asked our representative.

Mr. Andrews who seemed perturbed at this question said, "I have not come on any special political mission at all and I am not going to talk with Mahatma Gandhi on any special political subject. All rumours with regard to such a thing are entirely false.

"With regard to Pt. Jawaharlal himself, I have always pleaded for his unconditional release without any qualification attached to it.

(Continued in Col. 5).

'QUAKE-PROOF CONSTRUCTION

Lucknow Professor Patents Method To Neutralise Shocks

LUCKNOW, May 10

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Saiyid Wasi Hidar B Sc., (Engl)., Glasgow, Vice-Principal, Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, has invented an earthquake-proof construction.

DEVICE PATENTED

The system incorporates the damping of vibrations as well as isolation of the structure from the destructive surface waves of the earthquakes and immunity from the faulting of the earth's strata. The device has a wide and universal application and can be adjusted for any type of structure. The invention has been accepted by the Patent Office and a brief description of the same is published in the Gazette of India.

Mr. Haidar started experimenting immediately after the Bihar Earthquake disaster. He possesses a shaking table, perhaps the first one in India and is busy experimenting in spare hours.

His discovery may supersede the privious inventions and may provide a new line of attacking this very difficult problem.

BRITISH COMPANY GETS BIG ORDER FROM TATA'S

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 9.

Messrs Simon Carves, Limited of Cheadleheath, Manchester, has received an order worth over half a million sterling from the Tata Iron and Steel Company for a complete by-product of coking plant to be built at Jamshedpur.

A large proportion of the work will be done at Cheadleheath, providing employment for a considerable number of men over a long period.

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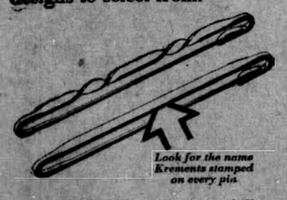
Krementz Saree Pins distinguish the wearer as a woman of good taste and refinement. They represent the finest construction and finish known to the jewellers art. They will wear indefinitly even in the hottest weather. Made of 14 Kt. rolled gold plate, each one is guaranteed for a lifetime. Several designs to select from.



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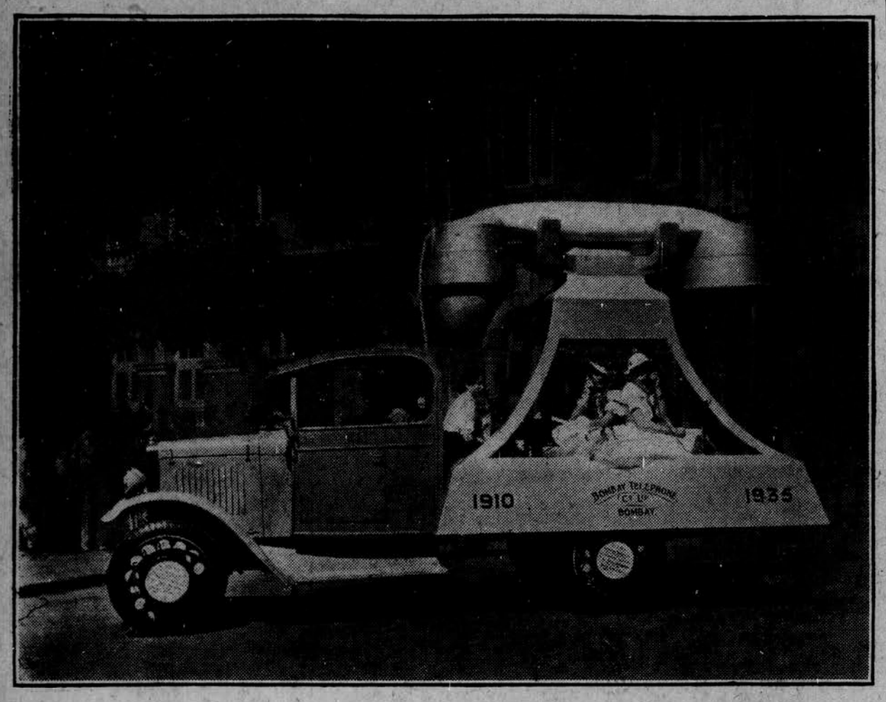
ECZEMA

AND TREATMENT OF SKIN DISEASES

Eczema occurs in two types, one is of wet type and the other of dry type. It's a contagious disease and once the skin is attacked by this disease, it spreads easily to the other parts of the body. This spreading of the disease cannot be prevented as it causes sweet itching which facilitates the disease to widen its arena. The germs of Eczema thrive deep into the skin, which is a cause that renders ordinary Bazarre medicines ineffective. Many of the medicines contain Acidic properties which seriously injure the skin and its tissues. Thus these medicines fail to cure the disease. After Years of Experience, a thoroughly tried and tested medicine known as 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment' has been introduced which roots out the disease killing all the germs thereto. 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment' is a combination of Natural herbs rarely available, and contains antiseptic and curative properties. Apply it on the affected part and rub it slowly in till the ointment melts with the skin. It is soothing, Healing and Curing. 'Iapco's Eczema Ointment' is also effective in the cases of Ringworm, Dhobi's itch and other diseases and eruptions of the skin arising therefrom: Full Size Bottle costs As. 8, V. P. P. Extra and is available only from Messrs. Lavchand Vrajdas and Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.

P.S.—We have not kept the medicine for sale with any chemists, so please obtain it from us only.



WINNER OF THE GOVERNOR'S CUP

Popular award at Motor Parade.

The Bombay Telephone Company lorry was an outstanding exhibit at the Motor parade and the award of the judges provided striking confirmation of the public choice.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP

Let us first thank His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for the fine Trophy we had the honour of winning and Mr. Sultan Chinoy and all those who organised the "Silver Jubilee Motor Parade" so admirably.

When we entered a Telephone Lorry in the Parade we had in mind two main ideas. We welcomed an opportunity to support the "Silver Jubilee" Celebrations: our loyalty springs from the brain as well as the heart; we feel confident that if everyone had done his duty during the last 25 years as successfully as His Majesty The King Emperor we would be living in a very much better and happier world.

We believe that we have ourselves contributed our share to the common good in Bombay in those 25 years. We can lay claim to have led the Telephonic advance of the British Empire more than once. When the Automatic Telephone System was introduced in Bombay in 1924 it was the biggest automatic system outside the United States of America. Since then England has opened many large automatic exchanges. Last year we introduced a Robot to tell Telephone Subscribers the time. This year we believe the British Post Office are doing so.

We are proud of the fact that we provide an exchange line in an office for Rs. 72-8 and in a residence for Rs. 45 or a Party Line for Rs. 34 a quarter.

We are often told that life is a series of cycles—that in 1,500,000 years the earth will once more be covered with ice. Miss "1910" who received the Governor's Cup from Lady Brabourne on our behalf was clad very like "A Lady at Lord's last year" as portrayed in a photograph recently in the "Times of India." But if you will look at the foot of the photo you will see at least one change and your imagination will realise others. It is for us to see that these changes are for the better. In the Telephone cycle we now "Dial" instead of turning the handle as Miss "1910" used to do. What shall we be doing in 1960?

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NO EVIDENCE TO PROVE CHARGE

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, ordered the discharge of Ezekial Jacob and 15 others who were charged with being found in a common gaming house.

When the case came up for hearing the police applied for a discharge of the accused as there was no evidence adduced against them.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be discharged.

D. K. W. TWO-STROKE FRONT-WHEEL-DRIVE CABRIOLET

This smart little 7 h.p. car has several entirely new features. It is an altogether revolutionary small car.

A FAST CAR.

The Auto-Union of Germany have concentrated on two-strokes for several years, and the D.K.W. motor certainly has an astonishingly good performance.

The engine is smooth, quiet and in spite of the lightness of the coachwork there is no vibration.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of the engine is the economy it effects in petrol consumption. The factory representative in India has experimented with various sizes of jets and now that the correct adjustment has been discovered, a consumption of no less than 47 miles per gallon is guaranteed at cruising speeds between 35 and 45 with four passengers whilst on one test, averaging 30 m.p.h. on a longish run, 54 m.p.h. were recorded. It is therefore no exaggeration to say that the D.K.W. for those who desire a fast light car which is very cheap to run, opens up entirely new prospects of economy.

The drive is to the front wheels, through a three-speed gear box and spurwheel differential which form one unit with the engine. The effect of this front-wheel drive (apart from that on the bodywork) is chiefly noticeable in cornering, which can be done at greater speeds than would be advisable in rear-wheel drive cars This feature enables one to maintain a much higher "average" speed: the car is eminently accurate in control It is entirely a matter of nerve;" there is no doubt that the front-wheel drive would safely take one round sharp bends at an incredible speed if one could free oneself from the habit of slowing down.

INDEPENDENT SPRINGING.

The power unit and transmission being all assembled just behind the front wheels (which are independently sprung) there is no transmission shaft to limit the space of the interior, which is much roomier than any light car of equal power. The wheelbase is no less than 103" and the rear-seat passengers sit "in front of" the back axle, which, in conjunction with independent springing, makes for great riding comfort. On rough roads and over a distinctly forbidding piece of broken ground, the springing proved itself well up to its job.

The lines of this cabriolet, are pleasing; in spite of the lowness of the car, there is plenty of room inside, the floor being quite level. The chassis consists of a "backbone" girder frame, and there are two oil-pressure shock absorbers at both front and back.

WELL EQUIPPED.

The dashboard controls are well-finished and well placed and a unique feature is the position of the gear-lever on the dashboard itself, so that one's hand has only to move a few inches from the wheel to shift up or down. The freewheel control is below the dashboard. Brakes are exceptionally powerful and smooth, being of a highly designed mechanical type. Both the engine and the interior seemed to be exceptionally thoroughly equipped with refinements. Another advantage is that the chassis is equipped with one-shot-lubrication.

The self-supporting body can be converted into an open car in a minute or two by simply unbuttoning the front and sides of the hood and rolling it back. The petrol tank holds five gallons—enough for nearly 300 miles, and there is a roomy luggage compartment behind the rear seats.

The figures quoted above for petrol consumption speak for themselves and the performance is of a high order.

Distinct Dangers In Constituent Assembly With Govt.'s Sanction

Communal Question To Fore Again

(Continued from page 18).

less. The attempts that are made at what is called "Communal Settlement" are futile. There can be no unity over a fight over loaves and fishes; there can be unity only in sacrificing and suffering together for a cause. Our brandishing our swords about in the air in the name of communal unity is as illusory and as ridiculous as Don Quixot's fight with the wind-mill. It is high time that India realised that the communal problem is a bogey. As ghosts are created out of our imagination to frighten children, so has this monster been created out of nothing and through sheer force of suggestion given a reality more horrible than that of any living thing to chain us down to it with our own fears. Why then does this hydra-headed monster seem to haunt us so? Because we are yet lost in the mist of unrealities.

TOUCH THE SOIL.

We have still to come down to the ground of brutal facts,—in short, we have to touch the soil. Once our feet touch the rich generous earth and we breathe its warm perfume, then all conflict will cease. The Hindu and the Muslim alike is faced not with conflict over creeds or over the nature of God, but with hunger and misery. The only God they know is the god of Poverty. The only religion they have the energy left to seek is the religion of food. Of what avail to them if there be other gods, distant heavens, magnificent philosophies. His ritual lies in trying to still the panges of hunger, his philosophy in learning to, clench his teeth and look on dry-eyed as children born of starving mothers got extinguished in the dark ununderstandable mystery of want in a world of plenty of exuberant colour and brilliant light.

In the face of these realities and our powerful political factors the communal problem pales into a vaporous nothing. To-day when we are in the midst of a life and death struggle for our very existence, for our freedom, this game of distribution of seats and a squabble for jobs become meaningless.

The main problem which is staring us in the face in the economic field is the acute and widespread agrarian distress. Never before had it assumed the proportions it has to-day. The taxes keep mounting up. Thus while the prices of agricultural produce have steadily fallen, taxes have steadily mounted up.

And how when she is on the verge of a collapse it is but adding insult to injury to give a crore for village industries. It has indeed a grim humour in it when we consider that the rural population is weighed down under the yoke of a debt of 900 crores. The phenomenal fall in prices which is one of the main causes of the distress is no doubt due to international causes and shows the steady break-down of a system which has brought nothing but sorrow and hunger to the majority of mankind. All isolated attempts to repair the situation must prove abortive or at best a weak patch-work. The root cause lies in a faulty economic system in which millions toil and reap want, that the few may idle and roll in luxury; in which there is no scientific planning of production and distribution; where the motive of the market, that is of private profit, is the prime mover of the productive machine and prices fall or rise haphazardly having no scientific guidance. The economic machine being to-day very closely knit internationally, it is not possible for any country either to save itself from these catastrophes or ignore their significance. In India wishes to escape further disasters which this system is bringing on mankind, she must work consciously to replace it by a more scientific, just and humane form of society.

VILLAGE SCHEMES

That the possibilities of the situation have been brought to home to more than one element in the country is evident from the fact that all heads are to-day turning towards the villages. A gradual realisation has come that the leadership of the peasantry is the tactical task of the moment. So we have the rural schemes of the Government while, on the other hand, there is Gandhiji's attempt to establish a hold through the Village Industries Association, also a purely reformist scheme and finally the left wing and Socialist effort to create a mass struggle through the same channel. This shows how quickly and thoroughly the world is grasping the important role of the peasantry in an industrially backward country. It reveals clearly how imperative it is that the Congress, the premier national organisation, should seize the situation and exploit it as an instrument for organising a mass movement for the attainment of freedom. This can be realised only through the organising of the peasants into Kisan Sanghs on the basis of their economic grievances, for the masses cannot be drawn into a radical political movement except through a fight for their immediate economic demands and it is in the course of this struggle that their consciousness will be awakened and progressively stimulated until they become aware of the basic necessity of the conquest of political power. India is a land of peasants—the peasants are India—and, therefore, mobilisation of this mass energy is a pre-condition for any great political movement.

WOES OF PEASANTS

Karnatak shares with the other provinces the woes of the peasants. Their condition is getting steadily worse with little hope of improvement in the near future. The no-tax campaign of Karwar District came as the result of general deterioration due to heavy taxation and the rapid fall in the prices with no corresponding relief in the shape of remission or suspension. The district has not recovered from the effects of the policy pursued by the Government. It is a well-known fact that the taxes were not paid because they could not be paid,—the people simply did not have the money wherewith to pay them. The land tax in India, as we know, carries off the bare means of subsistence left to the cultivator. There was wholesale confiscation of property and arrests of men and women. The earning members being taken away, children and the disabled and the aged were left in the streets in hundreds. And all because the hard tollers could not find a market for their rich and valuable produce, thanks to the economic chaos a mad profiteering system and insane nationalism have wrought in the world. To-day there are hundreds of families without land, without houses, without means of livelihood. Over 200 acres of rich garden land and rice land have been confiscated. Those magnificent gardens producing rare spices, the envy and admiration of all, are fallen into pitiable decay, and those that cherished and reared them are reduced to penury. The appeal for relief has not brought the necessary response. We, however, thank the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the help they gave in collecting funds. There are at present two children's homes being run at Karwar and Shimoga for the poor destitute children from these areas.

Famines are as regular in some districts such as Bijapur, Bellary and parts of Dharwar as seasons. And as the Government makes hardly any adequate provision to meet these periodical disasters, the distress becomes more and more acute with each passing year. We see in other countries the measures the Governments adopt both preventive and remedial to save the people undue shocks. But we are perpetually left to the merciless caprices of chance.

FRESH ENHANCEMENT

The District of South Kanara is groaning under a fresh enhancement of land tax. This imposition of an extra 12 per cent. on an already over-taxed peasantry is hitting the agriculturists very hard. This is the most heavily taxed district in the Presidency. This is obvious from the following figures: The wet average for Kanara without water is Rs. 6-4 as against Rs. 6-7 with water for Tanjore. The yield from the best wet lands in

(Continued in column 3)

(Continued from Col. 6)

Kanara is 860 lb. per acre compared with 1,115 lb. per acre in Tanjore. The tax has been steadily raised through the last 100 years until it is now over 100 per cent. Even waste and unproductive land is taxed. The entire history of Revenue Settlement in Kanara is tragic and deplorable. The Vijayanagar Rulers used to claim one-sixth share on the first crop leaving the rest and the subsequent crops to the agriculturist. Unproductive and waste land was left untaxed. In the time of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan a punitive tax was laid as a discipilinary measure for disloyalty. When the East India Company assumed control it assessed the land on the tax in vogue at the time plus the punitive tax! History has rarely heard of loyalty being taxed as in Kanara. As a result of the heavy taxation the peasants revolted and a no-tax campaign was launched. To conciliate them the Revenue Collector made a negligible reduction and promised that this rate would be permanently fixed. But the Indian peasant knows only too well the value of Goverment's promises. In 1902 a cruel surprise was sprung on these simple-hearted people in the shape of a fresh enhancement of 75 per cent. 1935 sees this unbearable burden made heavier still by a further increase of 12 per cent.

Since 1902 the peasantry has been deteriorating. Their condition is pitiable. This Resettlement threatens to wipe out 1,20,000 small ryots out of a total of 1,38,000 small holdings that had some how managed to survive on borrowed supplies. The number of those who could not get even one full meal a day will now increase by 8 times. It will mean widespread distress of unprecedented character. There is but one remedy, the effective transference of power to the people which alone can bring redress, safety, freedom.

UNIFICATION OF KARNATAK

The necessity of redemarcation of boundaries on a linquistic basis is a long accepted principle in the Congress and has been made a working proposition. As compared ed with the smooth and efficient working of this system, the administrative system seems to work crudely, for the splitting up of the province has been done haphazardly and unscientifically. There is neither ethnological nor organic principle underlying it. The groupings are so unassimilative that they betray an almost cynical disregard to scientific and historic facts. Such losely knit bodies make for disintegration and disorganisation which is so injurious to co-ordination which is so indispensable for efficient administrative work. Thus for the building up of a strong India the

(Continued on page 9)

PLEADER'S APPEAL DISMISSED

No Reduction Of Sentence

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court on Friday dismissed the appeal filed by Shridhar M. Joshi, a pleader, who was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to two years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of sedition.

The offence was in respect of a speech delivered by the appellant at a meeting conveyed at Chowpatty to demand the release of Mr. M. N. Roy under the auspices of the All India Trade Union Congress, Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party and some Bombay trade unions.

In confirming the sentence and dismissing the appeal, their lordships observed that the appellant's speech was undoubtedly a violent one and a speech of such a nature by a man of his position must necessarily produce a very bad effect on the audience.

Their lordships thought that no satisfactory reasons had been shown on behalf of the appellant to justify a reduction of the sentence.

Mr. V. M. Tarkunde instructed by Mr. V. B. Karnik and Mr. D. P. Shikhare appeared for the appellant.

Diwan Bahadur Shingne represented the Crown.

CYCLING RACE AT MATUNGA

Police Chief To Preside & Distribute Prizes

Under the auspices of the Matunga Vyayam Shala the third annual Bombay Presidency Cycling Races will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 a.m. (S. T.) between Dadar Matunga Estate (G. I. P.)

Route for races is, Vincent Road, King's Circle, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga Bazaar and Lakhamsi Napoo Road.

Two races each of 10 miles will be of nine (9) rounds to the above track.

First race of 10 miles fast cycling for non-winners. Second race of 1 mile for girls. Third race of 10 miles for winners only (i.e.) those who have won 1st, 2nd or 3rd prize in any open races of 10 miles or above distance between January 1934 to February 1935.

Seth Behram N. Karanjia silver cups will be presented to the winners.

Mr. Smith, Commissioner of Police will preside and distribute the prizes.

D.K.W.

The D.K.W. is the only car in its class that combines such practical features as **Front-Wheel Drive, Free-Wheeling, Independent Suspension on all Four Wheels,** Efficient Power to Weight Ratio, One Shot Lubrication, Ideal Type of Convertible Body. These features combined in the D.K.W. have brought into the field of Light Fast Cars a car of entirely unique appeal. The D.K.W. is the **fastest, most economical** car in its class, the car with Power and Pep and Plenty to Spare.

The D.K.W. is **more comfortable at 40 M.P.H.** than at 30 M.P.H.

The D.K.W. **corners faster** than cars twice its size and sold at four times its price.

The D.K.W. **guarantees 47 miles to a Gallon of Petrol** and is therefore **the most economical car on the market.**

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Sole Agents:—

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PLEA FOR SEPARATE KANATAK PROVINCE

(Continued from page 8).

foundation must be laid on linguistically and culturally knit units. The Montford Report says: "We are impressed with the artificial and often inconvenient character of existing administrative units". The Nehru Committee which studied the question of Karnatak in detail says: "In our opinion a strong case for unification and the for province was made out". Commenting on its financial position the same Report says: "Financially the position of Karnatak was very strong and even at present there was a considerable surplus in the British part of Karnatak". Assam is to-day a separate Province with 260 lakhs per year. Surely Karnatak ought to be able to do with 250 lakhs. Moreover there are great possibilities of development. A coastline, railway, a port at Bhatkal and the utilisation of the Gersoppa falls for the generation of electric power, a better irrigation system, and Karnatak would become one of the richest of the smaller provinces. Karnatak is noted for its cotton and there is much room for expansion both in the production as well as its conversion into textiles. The rich soil of Mangalore has become world famous through its inimitable tiles. The garden crops of Karwar District are the envy of all. Tea and coffee grow extravagantly. There are possibilities of extension not only of agricultural and industrial products but intensification also. But that is not possible unless we have a separate province of our own. It is impossible, scattered as the province is in two Presidencies and two States,—not to speak of the separate entity made out of Coorg to provide exclusive plantations for foreign exploiters, —for the Karnatak Districts to develop and grow for the Karnatakis are in a hopeless minority in every province, it is 19 and 6 per cent. in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies respectively. These districts form the tail ends in both the provinces and are mostly forgotten or neglected. They are in no position to make themselves heard. Not only materially but culturally too the people of Karnatak suffer due to this handicap. Karnatak contributes 48 lakhs in excess of what is spent on her and yet most elementary demands such as that for a port go unheeded. Barring South Kanara where missionary enterprise laid the foundations of education, this is sorely neglected in other districts.

ALL CONDITIONS SATISFIED

However broken and scattered the province may be, it has a strong sense of unity. The unification movement in itself over 55 years old, although in the early stage it aimed only at cultural unity, for the lack of opportunity to come together for fostering language was keenly felt. Since 1918 this demand for unification has been growing in strength and volume. The local boards of every district and other public bodies have passed resolutions to that effect. All Karnataka Conferences have been held regularly to foster this growing consciousness of unity. And in the recent Civil Disobedience Movement Karnataka worked, suffered and sacrificed as one man, and knit it together into closer union. This proves that Karnataka satisfies all the conditions necessary for a separate province, contiguity of space, homogeneity of population and unity of language and culture, and sufficient natural resources to guarantee a steady income to cover the administrative cost. We have shown how all these requisite conditions are fulfilled and all that remains to be done is to make this demand felt irresistibly and gain it. I appeal not only to the Karnatakis, but to our sister provinces as well, to give us all the help which this movement deserves and make this demand of ours a reality in the very near future that Karnatak may be able to give her best to the country and the nation. Karnatakis have made glorious history in the past and I am confident that we shall make greater history in the future in a free and United Provinces that every other province will be proud of.

In conclusion I once again welcome you Babu Shri Prakasha and the delegates who have come from distant places in the province to this conference and hope that the net results of the deliberations would be a greater compensation to the many failings and shortcomings of which the Reception Committee is only too well aware.

"BANDE MATARAM."

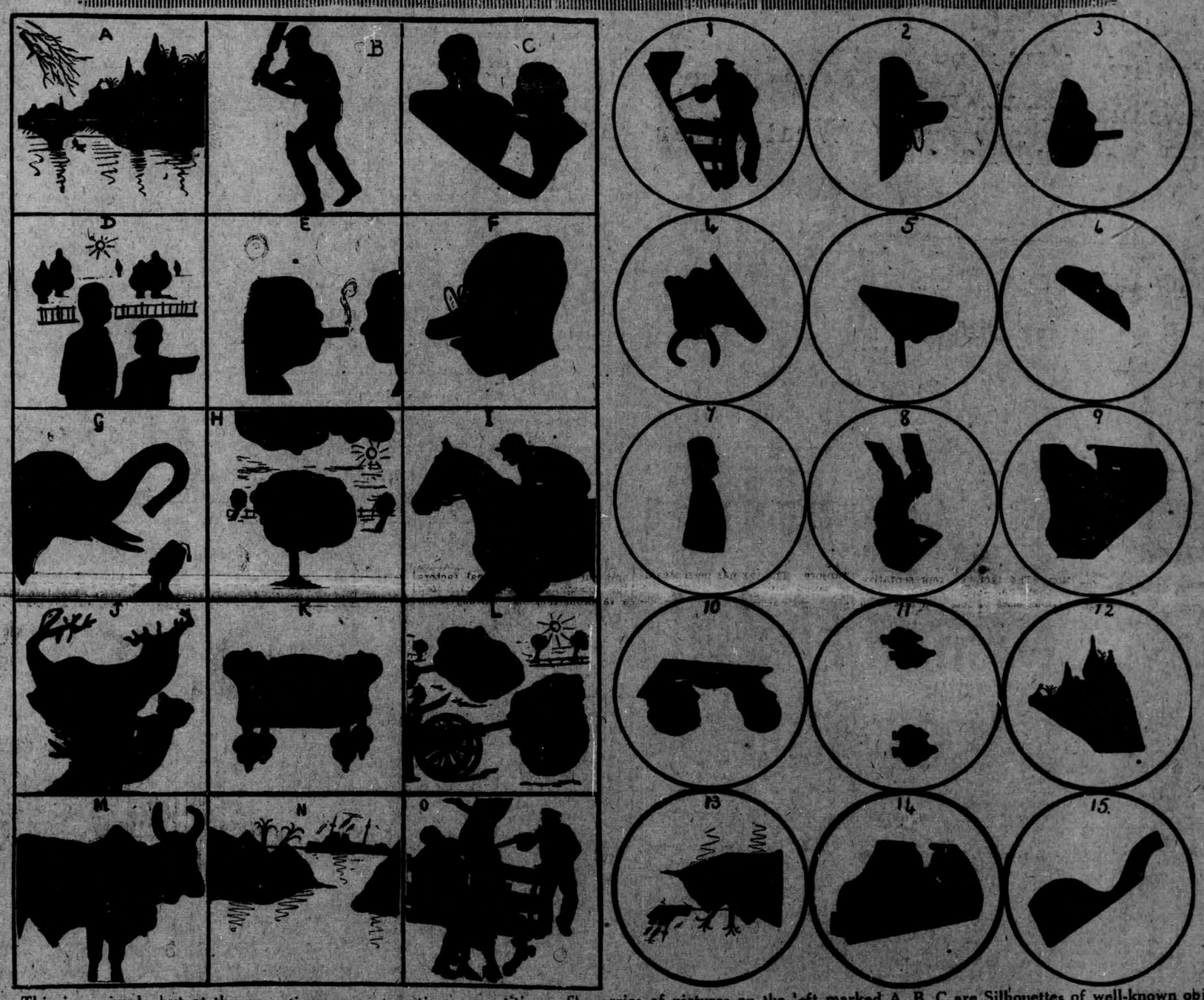
Govt. Aid For Establishing Flying School

SIMLA, May 9.

The Government, it is understood, will consider sympathetically any application for financial assistance made for the establishment of a flying school in India.

SILHOUETTE Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



This is a simple but at the same time very interesting competition. The series of pictures on the left marked A, B, C are Silhouettes of well-known objects. The series of pictures on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 are parts cut from the Silhouettes but they are not necessarily shown in the same position as the original. For instance the Silhouette marked "M" on hte left is that of an Ox whose head is shown upside down in picture No. 4. You have, therefore, to insert No. 4 against "M" in the coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 5th, 12th and 19th May, 1935. Closing Date 2nd June, 1935.

BOMBAY STARVED OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

(Continued from Page 18)

study in detail and work in the National Mark Scheme adopted in England.

The method of charging freight should be simplified and printed in vernaculars to be easily understood by the growers. At all stations, the rules and freight forms should be made more easily available for consultation of the growers as and when required.

There should be more rigid supervision of the station staff so that mal-practices alleged to be followed at railway stations will be minimised.

CRAWFORD MARKET

All wholesale business in the Arthur Crawford Market should be done in the covered sheds which should be increased in number and space, and should be so reconstituted as will cause less overcrowding and the least possible damage to the fruit and vegetable packages from the sun and the rains

The doors of the store chambers of retail stalls in the Arthur Crawford Market should be fitted with gauze of a fine mesh. Some of the stalls are not provided with storing chambers and these should be provided.

The Byculla Market is principally a vegetable market. There is no shed of any kind and the market is more crowded than the Arthur Crawford Market.

The licence fees charged to brokers should be increased to Rs. 25 per annum and each broker should be bonded for Rs. 1,000 if he deals in fruits alone, Rs. 500 if he deals in vegetable alone, and Rs. 1,500 if he deals in both. The brokers in private markets, like the Byculla Market, should also be brought under the same regulations and licensed and bonded on lines suggested above.

Open sale should be made the rule in all transactions in the wholesale markets and the Market Authorities should undertake to give publicity to the daily wholesale prices actually realised by the growers.

The brokers should not be permitted to charge more than 6¼ per cent of the value of the produce as their commission. The "hamali" charged for carrying fruit packages from the station or habour to the market should be brought down from 1 anna to ½ anna per package. The charge on account of "dharmadaya" should be voluntary.

The Market Authorities should be given the necessary powers to enforce the existing encroachment rules so that no hawker will hawk his produce within 200 yards of the market premises.

Co-operative Credit Banks should be organised to finance the fruit and vegetable 'dalals' in Bombay. Similar Co-operative Banks should also be established in the primary markets wherever the number of agents is large; otherwise they may obtain credit facilities from the local Co-operative Urban Banks, if they exist.

Co-operative Credit Societies should be established for financing each of the classes of market agents engaged in the retail distribution of fruit and vegetables.

Share Brokers' Peon Charged With Breach Of Trust

Alleged To Have Misappropriated 20 Tata Steel Shares Meant For Transfer

Ganpat Narain, a peon of Mr. Thakurlal Harilal Vakil partner of P. J. Shroff and Co., Share Brokers, Bombay, was put up before Mr. D N D Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court on Friday, on charges of Criminal Breach of Trust in respect of 20 shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, and misappropriation.

The Palton Road Police stated that on March 13 last, Mr. Vakil the complainant gave Ganpat Narain, 30 shares to be lodged with the Tata Iron and Steel Company for transfer from the name of one party to another.

On March 26 again, the complainant is stated to have given another lot of 60 shares for the same purpose.

On both these occasions, the accused, it is alleged, kept with him 10 shares each and lodged the rest with the Company.

The accused was given a 'Katcha' (provisional) receipt for 20 shares on the first occasion and another 'Katcha' receipt for 50 shares on the second occasion by the Tata Industrial and Steel Company.

"Figures Altered"

The accused is alleged to have altered the figures 20 and 50 on the 'Katcha' receipts to 30 and 60 respectively and thereafter returned them to the complainant.

On April 7 last, the complainant went to the Tata Iron and Steel Company, with these two 'Katcha' receipts for obtaining "pucca" ones.

There he learnt, stated the police, that only 70 shares were deposited in the Company and that the receipts in question had been tampered with by somebody

"Postal Stamps Removed"

On Thursday, accused is stated to have admitted having removed Postal Revenue Stamps worth Rs. 27 from the 20 shares in question and sold them in the bazaar. He also admitted having misappropriated Rs. 5 which was the transfer fee of the 20 Shares.

He fetched the 20 Shares from his residence in Fort, and gave them to the complainant, who handed them over to the police.

A case under Section 408, 468 and 420 I.P.C., was registered against the accused who was remanded to police custody till May 24, pending further inquiries.

It is a statement of fact when we say that

To-day

Commences

Not a 12 reeler drama but an epic of human emotions exquisitely portrayed

By

Mrs. DURGABAI KHOTE
Prithviraj B. A.
Krishnachandra Dey
and Mahmud Nawab

in

NEW THEATRE'S
Epoch making Picture

Remember

It is **DEBAKI BOSE**

production

Bihar

The land of the present Congress President Rajendra Babu

See and hear

What Behar Suffered during the recent Earthquake

IN

AFTER THE EARTH QUAKE

TO-DAY AT

West-End

TALKIES

SATURDAY and SUNDAY
TIME: 2-45, 5-15, 8 and 10-45
On ordinary days Three Shows only at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.

PRABHAT'S WONDER PICTURE!! Marches on !!

31ST Week

MARATHI AMRIT-MANTHAN

featuring
KESHAORAO DATEY, SHANTA, NALINI, SURESHBABU, BUASAHEB, & others

MELODIOUS MUSIC

Prabhat's Master-piece which needs no introduction !!

MAJESTIC CINEMA: GIRGAUM. Daily at 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee To-day, To-morrow & on Holidays at 2-15 p.m.

You must have heard of the names of Bombay's notorious Gangsters like

BABU CHASMAVALA & DAWOOD GANI

But you will have to see with your own eyes still greater Calcutta's Gangster

"NIGHT-BIRD"

Shortly to come down

AT **Globe Talkies** *Sandhurst Road.*

WATCH FOR THE DATE OF ARRIVAL

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW:
At 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
A Riotous Comedy of hilarious complications caused by a meddler in the love affairs of other people!
LOVE'S HUMOROUS ANTICS AND ENTANGLEMENTS GALORE.

WHERE SINNERS MEET!

with the famous and popular stars together again

CLIVE BROOK
DIANA WYNYARD

from the celebrated and entertaining

STAGE HIT!

for more than a generation—"THE DOVER ROAD"
Runaway husbands with other men's wives—a meddler brings them all together under one roof—and then the fun begins fast and furious in

WHERE SINNERS MEET!

The funniest R. K. O. Comedy of the year that will convulse you with laughter.

Plans open. Book early.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae Healing Home, Kalyanji, E.B., India.

GLORIOUS 2ND WEEK!

Story of Love and Revenge!!
SHRI MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S
Remarkable Urdoo Talkie

"CHIRAG —E— HUSNA"

or

"LAMP OF LOVELINESS"
Starring:
KHOORSHED,
famous Songstress of the Punjab.
BHAI DESA, AMRITSARI, MUMTAZ, SHEIKH GULAB, etc.

AT

GLOBE TALKIES

SANDHURST ROAD.
Time: 5-15; 8; 10-45;
FRI., SAT., SUN & HOLIDAYS AT 2-45.

NEXT FRIDAY
EAST INDIA'S MIGHTY THRILLER
"NIGHT-BIRD"

When you suffer from Malaria and other Fevers, start taking

KARNIK'S
Agua Mixture

the longer your troubles are neglected the harder they are to overcome.
Beware of Imitation.
Sold Everywhere
KARNIK BROS., Bombay 4.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Hofuku Maru	5825	9 May	16 May
*Giuyo Maru	9000	30 May	11 June
*Tango Maru	7000	28 April	11 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	16 May	23 May
Lisbon Maru	7053	24 May	30 May
Tokushima Maru	5976	25 May	31 May

*Passenger Steamers with excellent accommodation and services £50-0 Return Japan.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12000	25 May
Hakusan Maru	10500	10 June

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12000	20 May
Hakone Maru	10500	5 June

HONGKONG-SANFRANCISCO

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chichibu Maru	17500	5 June
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	12600	25 June

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

A FLOWER from CUPID'S GARDEN!

In the shape of a Booklet, named "The GLORY of VENUS" with beautiful Romantic pictures

FREE OF CHARGE

Send 2 annas stamps for Postage
CLINIQUE DE BEAUTE CLARA
18, Husein Mansion
(A.C.) Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

TO-NIGHT SECOND WEEK

Drama that deals with the burning problems of the present society—

ROOPUM'S
HINDI TALKIE

BIKHARE MOTI OR CRASH

with
Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Rekha Kanekar, Rohinee and others.

Don't miss to see it
AT
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.

BREAKING 'BOX-OFFICE' AGAIN!

The Glorious

Sulochana

still carries the day before all other stars & comets
in
IMPERIAL'S
"DO-GHADI-KI-MOJ"

The great human panorama and Racing classic running into second week at the Imperial Cinema

Three Shows Daily:—5-15; 8 and 10-45 p. m.
Extra Show at 2-30 p. m. Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

IMPERIAL FILM Co., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, 7

The "NANGA PARBAT" CONQUERED!

So many expeditions went to the Himalayas to conquer the unsurmountable 'Nanga Parbat'! But, all of them failed to the great disappointment of the World! However, we are glad to announce that where man failed, Art has succeeded! The Nanga Parbat, i.e., the snow-headed Mount Kailas, the abode of God Shiv, has now been conquered by that great Artist Baburao Painter who has brilliantly depicted its grandeur in beautiful colours in

'USHA'

Produced by SHALINI CINETONE (Kolhapur).

"USHA" is the magnificent embodiment of ART Celestial, Heavenly & Divine!

Direction: BABURAO PAINTER
Music by GOVINDRAO TEMBE
Featuring: USHADEVI & RATNAPRABHA

Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

GLORIOUS 2nd WEEK

KRISHNA DUBASH THEATRE.

Direction: WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, Ltd.,

A ROMANTIC EPISODE
from the world-famous epic 'RAMAYAN'!
Prabhat's Musical Jewel

Chandrasena चंद्रसेना

Produced by the Makers of that great Record-breaking picture "AMRIT MANTHAN"!

Wonderful Dances! Sweetest Songs!
Superb Settings of "PATALA LOK"

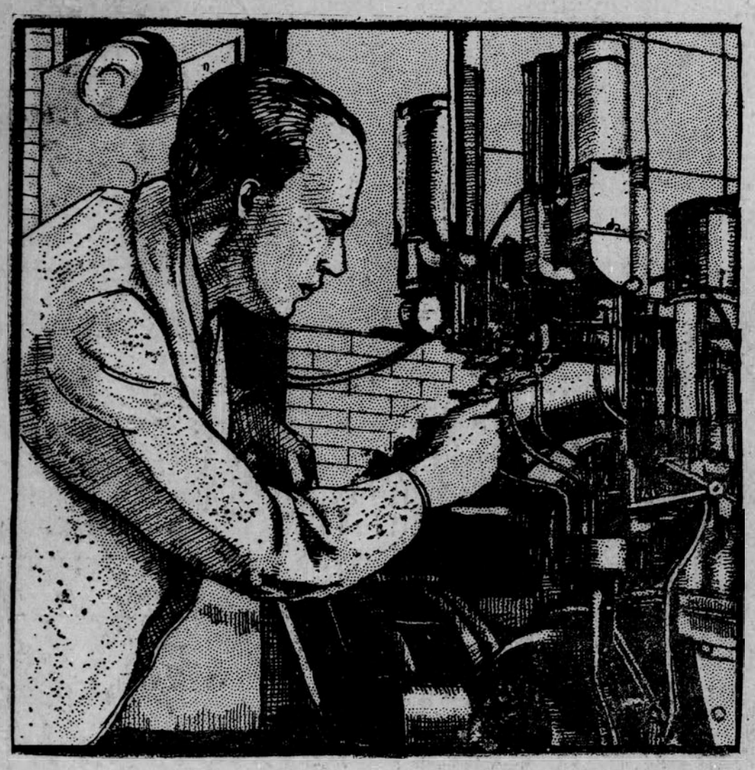
5th WEEK!

Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

MINERVA

FINDING NEW WAYS to further prolong the life of your engine

Many years' research produces revolutionary Clearosol Process of oil refining, the greatest discovery in the manufacture of lubricants



GARGOYLE Mobiloil, approved by the manufacturers of over 95% of cars on the road to-day, has always led in the adoption of improvements in the lubricating field. Scientists and engineers belonging to the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company have now discovered a means of making Gargoyle Mobiloil further prolong the life of your engine by improving on the best lubricant for this purpose.

They have, after much research, evolved the Clearosol Process of dissolving all the deleterious materials in crude oil, thus rendering Gargoyle Mobiloil the only 100% pure lubricant, lasting 25% longer than any other oil, keeping your engine clean and safe from failure and offering you complete protection from the three bogeys of lubrication, SLUDGE, GUM and TAR.

DRAIN YOUR CRANKCASE TO-DAY AND REFILL WITH

GARGOYLE

Mobiloil

(Made by the Clearosol Process)

AND TEST IT FOR YOURSELF

A section of the new plant at the Paulsboro Refinery, erected at a cost of Rs. 82 lakhs, where Gargoyle Mobiloils are now made by the Clearosol Process

Consult the Gargoyle Mobiloil Chart of Recommendations to find the particular grade which suits your make of car

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Sir SORABJI POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.,
Managing Director, Central Bank of India, Ltd. says:—
"NOOR-E-YAMAN excels Lal-E-Yaman in all respects and adds to the reputation of Indian Picture tremendously."

SIXTH GLORIOUS WEEK

WADIA MOVIETONE'S

NOOR-E-YAMAN

Now Showing at

SUPER TALKIES

Charni Road Junction.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 P. M. (S T)
Fri. Sat, Sun Extra Show 2-30 P M

Alleged Fabrication Of False Evidence

Kalyan Magistrate Orders Prosecution Of Medical Officer And Match Factory Employee

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, May 9.

Dr. V. B. Gupte, the Medical Officer in Charge of the Public Dispensary at Kalyan, along with Augustin Lobo, an employee in the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath, have been ordered by the Kalyan Resident Magistrate Mr. M. G. Naik, to be prosecuted before the Kalyan Prant Magistrate on charges of fabricating false evidence for Judicial proceedings, framing incorrect records as a public servant and abetment thereof.

The Resident Magistrate has summoned the doctor to appear before him for executing a bond of Rs. 300 and furnishing a surety in the like amount.

These prosecutions are a sequel to an observation made by the Resident Magistrate in the course of his judgment in the case in which A. Larson was charged with assault on, and hurt to, Augustin Lobo. The accused was acquitted of both the charges, and was awarded Rs. 40 as compensation from the complainant for making a false accusation.

The Magistrate had left to the wish of the accused as to whether he should prosecute or not the doctor, whose evidence regarding the injuries was not believed by the Court, and the complainant for fabricating false evidence against him.

The above order was passed at the instance of Mr. A. Larsen, who moved the court in the matter.

BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE PROVED

Servant Gets 7 Months' R. I. And Fine Of Rs. 4,000

BOMBAY, Friday.

Laxman Narayan Motilal a servant in the firm of Messrs. Govindlal Motilal was found guilty and sentenced to an aggregate period of seven months' and a fine of Rs 4,000 or in default to further one year's rigorous imprisonment, to-day, by Mr I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant.

The accused was alleged to have committed criminal breach of trust between June 29, 1929 and February 28, 1934 to the tune of Rs 20,252.

The Magistrate in giving judgment in all the four cases to-day, said that there was clear evidence to show that there was criminal breach of trust as a servant in all the cases, although the prosecution could not prove that a very large sum—more than the double the amount stated in the charge-sheet—could not be involved. The prosecution had, also shifted the ground several times in the course of the hearing.

FOUR SENTENCES

Sentences in all the four different cases are as follows: one week's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo 4 months' rigorous imprisonment; 4 months' R I and a fine of Rs 1,000 or in defaule to undergo 4 months' R I; 4 months' R I and a fine or Rs 1,000 or in default 4 months' further R.I. and 4 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or n default to undergo 4 months' R I. The latter two sentences were to run concurrently.

His Worship in giving sentences in all the cases took into consideration the fact that the accused had undergone six and a half months' police custody as an undertrial.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, police prosecutor, conducted prosecution and Mr. M. N. Talpade, watched the proceedings on behalf of the complainants and Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the accused.

SUFFERING FOR FIVE YEARS

Compounder Swallows Dose Of Perchloride Of Mercury But Still Alive In Hospital

BOMBAY, Friday.

Because he was suffering from appendicitis for above five years, which was causing him an acute pain; and finding that all medical treatment was ineffective, Balchandra Seetharam Nerurkar (25) was stated to have attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of "perchloride of mercury" on April 20.

He is still undergoing treatment in the J.J. Hospital.

Nerurkar was a compounder in a private medical practioner's dispensary at Falkland Road.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, granted the extension of bail to-day when the Police made an application to that effect.

RAILWAYMEN'S MEETING

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, largely attended meeting of the workers was held at Matunga at Goal Maidan on Tuesday evening with Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, President of the Union in the chair.

The Chairman after delivering the message of the A.I. Trade Union Congress and explaining the resolutions passed expressed satisfaction at the achievement of unity in the Trade Union movement. He hoped that unity with the Federation of Trade Unions would also be achieved in near future.

He strongly criticised the action of Mr. Joshi in forming new rival Union on the G.I.P. Railway and exhorted the workers to strengthen their old G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union and not to allow dual unionism on the line.

See the

D. K. W.

7 H. P. FRONT WHEEL DRIVE
FOUR-SEATER CABRIOLET

★

47 MILES PER GALLON!
65 MILES PER HOUR!

★

The fastest and most economical Car in its class.

Sole Agents :—

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD.

See page 8 for full details.

FATAL BURNS FROM COAL 'SEGRI'

Grain Merchant's Wife Meets With Tragic Accident While Cooking

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Death due to shock from extensive burns accidentaily sustained from a coal 'segri'," was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury at an inquest held over Dhuni Bai Purisi (18).

In the course of his evidence, the husband of the girl, a grain merchant, stated that on May 8, Dhuni Bai was cooking food on a coal 'segri' at their house in Palton Road, when her sari accidentally caught fire.

She sustained extensive burns and was removed to the G. T. Hospital immediately, where she died this morning.

LESS MORTALITY LAST WEEK IN CITY

The health returns of Bombay, during the 18th week of 1935, i.e. the week ended 4th instant, were as under:—

The total mortality 621 was 7 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 27.8 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 18th week of 1934 was 519 and death rate 23.2. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 523 and death rate 22.9.

Out of total deaths, 165 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 78 attacks (including 1 imported case from Kurla) and 44 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 8. The number of live births registered during the week was 670 as against 637 for the 18th week of 1934, and 549 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

CHASED PEOPLE WITH HUNTING KNIFE?

For an alleged offence under Arms Act one Ahmed Mahomed was arrested on Thursday evening and was ordered by Mr. I. S. Haji to be released on bail in Rs. 100.

On Wednesday evening, it is alleged, the accused was chasing some persons with a large hunting knife. When somebody cried ont "police", he is stated to have thrownit away. The police, however, recovered the knife.

The police think that the weapon handled by the accused might come under the jurisdiction of the Arms Act.

ALLEGED BARBENDER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

That he along with three others broke ouen a shop on May 1 by bending the bars of the window and stole gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 838-8-0 was the allegation made at the Dadar Court to-day against Baldeo Ranswarup who was ordered to be remanded into custody till May 20.

Baldeo was arrested early this morning and property worth Rs. 350 was recovered.

● A haunting fragrance, favourite of dainty women everywhere.
Included in the Hasu-no-Hana Series are Perfume, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Brilliantine, etc.

GROSSMITH, LONDON
The famous British Perfumery House established in 1835

HASU-NO-HANA Regd.
Perfume by
GROSSMITH
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SWADESHI MOSQUITO CURTAINS

PRICES GONE DOWN

VISIT SHOP or write for PRICE-LIST & SAMPLES

G. S. MHASKAR CLOTH MERCHANT
205, Girgaon Road, (Kandevadi Naka) BOMBAY. 4.

Stockists of all kinds of SWADESHI Cloth, Silk Embroidered Sarees &c., PURE Silver Ware & Gold Ornaments.

Keep a bottle of Hennessy in the house-

A sudden attack of illness in the night; or someone "feeling faint"; or an accident—you will need Brandy quickly. Hennessy's Brandy has saved many a precious life in emergencies.

It is real Cognac Brandy. Keep a bottle handy.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY
On Sale Everywhere
Agents: HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.

WHEAT & SEED MERCHANTS WARNED

Marwadi Chamber Of Commerce Explains Its Contract Rules

The Secretary, Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., Bombay, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

As the mercantile public is well aware the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Bombay besides carrying on the usual functions of a Chamber, controls the forward trade in wheat, linseed and other oil-seeds, prescribes rules of business frames forms of contracts and provides an efficient machinery for arbitration.

Consequently merchants in different parts of the country interested in the wheat and seeds trades carry on their dealings through the members of the Chamber and enter into contracts subject to the rules prescribed by it.

In recent months, however, several cases have come to the notice of the Managing Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce of Bombay from which it appears that certain Commission Agents of Bombay who have never been members of the Chamber enter into forward contracts of wheat, linseed and other oilseeds with and on behalf of clients in different places outside Bombay and represent that such contracts are in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce.

Such contracts usually contain an arbitration clause whereby both parties bind themselves to get their disputes settled by arbitration according to the rules of the Chamber. Due to the provisions of the rules, however, the disputes arising do not, in fact get the benefit of the arbitration machinery of the Chamber. In this and other ways the interests of the clients concerned are prejudicially affected.

POSITION CLEARED

In these circumstances, the Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce desires to make it plain for the information of the mercantile public generally and the merchants dealing in the above-mentioned commodities in particular that (1) no contract can or should be treated as being in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce unless one of the parties is a member and (2) that no dispute relating to a contract in which both parties are non-members can be arbitrated upon according to the arbitration by-laws of the Chamber.

Consequently, the public concerned is hereby warned against the danger in entering with non-members into contracts which are declared to be subject to the rules of the Marwadi Chamber.

PROBLEM OF MALNUTRITION

Can Be Solved By Adopting Principles Of Balanced Diets, Says Dr. Tilak

Dr. H. V. Tilak, the Honorary Provincial Secretary, made the following statement in supporting the adoption of the pamphlet on 'Balanced Diets' at the last annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.

"I am grateful to you for having received so well this pamphlet on 'Balanced Diets' based as it is on our dietary improvement work of the last two years. Major-General Sir Robert McCarrison referred to this work in his farewell speech at Coonoor on the 18th of March last. Since that time I have received numerous enquiries from all over India and especially from the Madras Presidency.

"The 'Leader' of Allahabad has made a remark that there are millions in India who cannot afford to spend even Rs. 5 a month on food. That is unfortunately true but it must be remembered that our calculation of costs refers to cities. In the villages the cost will be somewhat less especially when seasonable food-stuffs produced locally are used

Result of Nutrition Work

"I must however state that our work was not directed primarily towards raising the economic level of the average Indian or increasing the production of certain food-stuffs. The pamphlet before you merely incorporates the results of our nutrition work and points out that malnutrition is found more or less in all classes of people.

"It gives general information on Balanced Diets and shows how a person with a very limited income can best spend his money on food so that he may secure a diet as nearly balanced as possible and thus can protect himself and his progeny from the ravages of malnutrition a condition that is shown to be the root-cause of many diseases and of lowered general efficiency commonly found in India.

"I have hopes that if we receive sufficient financial assistance for the continuation of this work we will be able to throw further light on the problem of Balanced Diets even for the millions.

Can Lower Cost.

"A study of the Diet Tables will show that in the case of vegetarians nearly half the expenses on foodstuffs and in the case of non-vegetarians nearly 1/3rd are incurred on dairy produce and vegetables. It is quite possible to increase their production and thus lower the cost of diets if the instructions of the Agricultural and allied Departments of the Government are followed in the right spirit.

"Why should, for instance, milk be dearer in these places than in Bombay. I hope the businesses concerned and the leaders of the public opinion will look at this problem dispassionately and find a solution.

"Dried skim milk and Soya beans are the only food-stuffs that are yet new to India. We have shown that they are cheap and have a great nutritive value. They can be easily produced in India if there is a demand for them.

Only The Beginning.

"Ladies and gentlemen, the production of this pamphlet marks only the beginning of our work. The problem of malnutrition will not be nearer solution unless and until our people put into practice, daily, the principles of balanced diets outlined in this pamphlet. We appeal to all public bodies to utilize our services in this behalf.

"We have received in this work the most hearty cooperation of some of the research workers in this field not only of Bombay and Poona but of distant places like Coonoor, Calcutta and Pusa and we feel sure we will continue to receive the same cooperation if the experiment continues. We offer our heart-felt thanks to all these workers."

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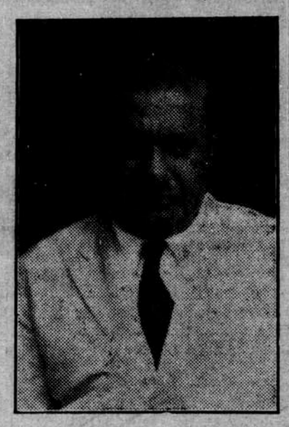

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SIX INJURED BY ACID

Throwing Out Of Rubbish Leads To Grave Quarrel Between Neighbours

BOMBAY, Friday.

The throwing of some rubbish by a little child from the first floor of a building at Kamatipura led to a big quarrel and the use of a dangerous acid resulting in serious injuries for five people.

On Wednesday morning it is stated, the niece of one Mathonath Govind threw some rubbish from their room on the first floor of a building at Kamatipura, as usual and it accidentally fell upon R. Runahjit, who was living in the ground floor.

Thereupon, there ensued a quarrel between Govind and Sunahjit and the former came down.

The accused, it is alleged, then ran into his room, brought a tin containing some acid and threw it upon the complainant.

Govind and five others, who were standing nearby, were severely burnt and were removed to the hospital.

Sunahjit was produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon and was remanded to custody till 20th instant.

Following a police raid under a gambling warrant, on House No. 283 in Arthur Road, three persons were arrested on Thursday night.

Narayan Mahadeo Surve, Antoni Lobo and Sakharam Narayan Bate, the accused, were remanded to police custody till 24th inst. by the Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon.

ENGLISH ENGINEER BRUTALLY ASSAULTED

COLOMBO, May 8.

An Englishman, Mr. H. Smith employed in the Harbour Engineers Department was set upon and brutally assaulted by four coolies this morning in the street, leading to the Harbour. Mr. Smith was quickly removed to hospital. His condition is stated to be critical.

The assailants who used an iron bar inflicted a deep wound on Mr. Smith's head and ran away, but the crowd gave chase to them and eventually the police arrested them.

It is stated that the assailants are Malayalees who bore Mr. Smith a grudge on account of their dismissal. Mr. Smith is a Liverpool man, with wife and three children.

The Royal Military Tournament, one of the most popular items in the London season, opened on Friday at Olympia when the Prince of Wales represented the King. As usual all the three services combined to present a programme of skill, pagentary and light-hearted entertainment. The proceeds go to the service charities.

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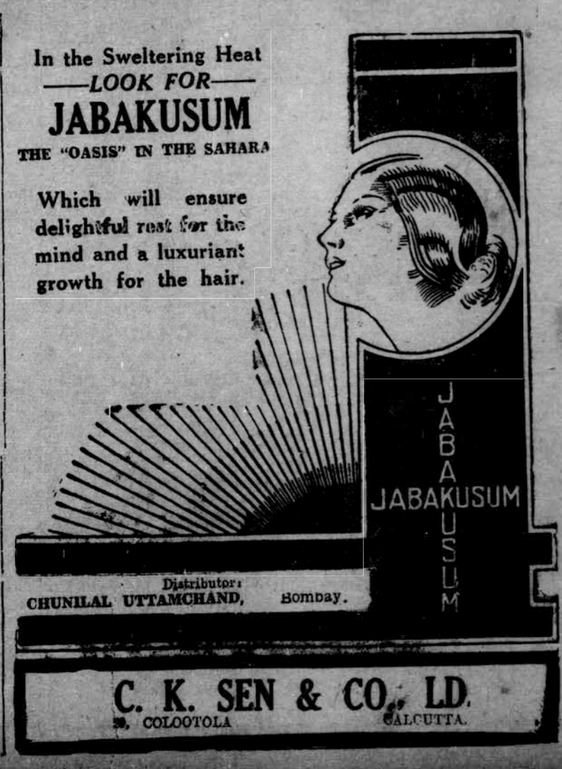

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1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
2,25,000	2,00,000	89,000	3,60,000	6,83,000
1920	1920	1920	1920	1920
3,00,000	3,00,000	1,61,000	8,99,000	14,19,000
1924	1924	1924	1924	1924
3,00,000	3,00,000	2,62,000	18,10,000	24,69,000
1928	1928	1928	1928	1928
3,00,000	3,00,000	3,88,000	37,42,000	46,99,000
1932	1932	1932	1932	1932
6,00,000	3,30,000	4,31,000	55,46,000	65,62,000
1934	1934	1934	1934	1934
6,00,000	3,31,000	4,50,000	58,62,000	73,49,000

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WHY OPERATION ON SUBHAS BOSE WAS DECIDED UPON

Dr. Katyar Of Vienna Narrates History Of Persisting Ailment

VIENNA, (By Air Mail)

Dr. P. D. Katyar of Vienna under whose observation Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose placed himself since his return from India has sent the following report about his health:—

When Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was in India in December last, it was discovered by Dr. Sunil Bose of Calcutta that he had been suffering from bowel infection due to Entamoeba Hystolytica. Dr. Bose, therefore, advised him on the eve of his departure for Europe to take a full course of Emetine treatment combined with Colon irrigation and watch the effect before deciding finally to go in for an operation. He also advised intravenous cyiotropin injections.

TREATMENT AT VIENNA

Since his arrival in Vienna towards the end of January last, Mr. Bose has been under my observation. The instructions of Dr. Sunil Bose were duly carried out and towards the middle of March an elaborate examination was again held—clinically by Primarius Lauda and rectscopically by Professor R. Demel. It was found that there was a very great improvement in the intestinal condition. Nevertheless, from the moment of his leaving Bombay till the middle of April 1935, there was not the slightest improvement so far as the internal pain was concerned. It was therefore, considered advisable to take the advice of a surgeon. Prior to that he had to be X'rayed again by an expert radiologist, Dozent Eisler. The X'ray report was negative for gall-stone but there was suspicion of Cholecystitis. Professor Finsterer, the well-known surgeon, who had strongly recommended an operation last year, did not feel enthusiastic about an operation this time on the basis of the latest X'ray report of Dozent Eisler; therefore Professor Damel who is in charge of the Rudolf Hospital was consulted, and he was emphatically of opinion that the only possibility of relieving the pain once for all was through a surgical operation. As no other remedy was in sight, Mr. Bose accepted this advice and the operation was duly performed by Professor R. Demel on the 24th April.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

According to the wishes of the patient himself, the operation was begun under local anaesthesia but as the patient complained of pain during the progress of the operation general anasthesia had to be administered. On Laparatomy—the surgeon found Chronic Cholecystitis, with adhesions between the gall-bladder and the duodenum and a big stone in the gall-bladder. Contrary to the report made by Professor Glassner in November 1934, there was no ulcer in the duodenum nor any trace of gastric ulcer. Cholecystectomy was duly performed and the operation was successful.

On the morning of the 30th April, the condition of the patient is satisfactory, though he is not yet free from the usual post-operative discomforts and his sleep is unsatisfactory. In view of the progress steadily maintained during the last week, Professor Demel feels very hopeful about the recovery of the patient.

From the medical point of view, it is interesting to note that all the skiagrams of Mr. Bose taken either in India or in Vienna have been negative for gall-stone.—United Press.

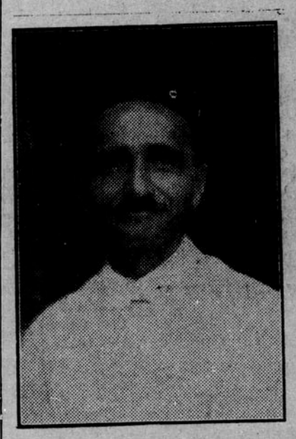
DISASTROUS FIRES IN BURMA

Police Suspect Incendiarism

RANGOON, May 10.

One man was badly burnt and several herds of cattle perished when over forty houses, mostly owned by Indians, were burnt down as a result of a fire at Thazi. The loss is estimated at a high figure, as one Indian states that he lost a large amount in currency notes.

Another fire at Aywa village on the Hlaing River destroyed a rice mill entailing a loss of Rs. 1-1/4 lakhs. The police suspecting incendiarism are investigating the matter.—A.P.



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STATION MASTER ASSAULTED

Daring Early Morning Outrage At Khaddavali

VALUABLES STOLEN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 9.

A daring robbery was committed in the early hours of yesterday morning by several persons, who broke into the house of Mr. E. D. Marathe, Station Master, at Khadavali on the G.I.P. Railway; removed a trunk containing valuables, pelted stones at the Station Master, who ran to the rescue of his wife on hearing her screams, with the result that he sustained serious injuries; and decamped with the booty.

It appears that the station master's wife and children were sleeping in a room. An entry was effected into the room by bending the iron bars of one of the windows.

The woman, who was awakened by the noise of the footsteps of a stranger, cried out at the sight of a human figure. On hearing her screams, the station master, who was sleeping in the verandah, ran to the rescue of his wife. He was pelted with stones by other robbers who were lying in ambush, as a result of which he sustained serious injuries.

In the meanwhile the robbers decamped with their booty taking advantage of the fright of the woman and the inability of her husband to give them a chase and bring them to justice.

The Kalyan Railway Police, who were communicated with at daybreak, are carrying on investigation.

ATTEMPT TO CYCLE FOR 72 HOURS NON-STOP

MADRAS, May 10.

To break the non-stop cycling record a muslim youth named Saiyid Abdul Aziz has started cycying which he proposes to continue for 72 hours. A meeting with Councillor Musaji in the chair, was held to wish him success. He is cycling round a tank named Kankari and will complete his 72nd hour on Sunday evening.—A. P.

Aircraft Constructors are displaying much interest in the latest type of Bristol Pegasus engine which yields over 100 horse power for every cylinder, 920 horse power in all, and which is said to make remarkable advance in aero-engine design. The engine has the same volume and practically the same weight as the Jupiter type still in use in many military craft, which has a maximum outfit of 525 horse power. It has just passed the 100 hours test of the Air Ministry and will be in full production next year.

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STARVATION FACES AMRELI PEASANTS

Findings Of Saurashtra Seva Samiti's Inquiry Committee

The following excerpts are taken from the report of the Committee appointed by the Saurashtra Seva Samiti to inquire into the famine conditions prevailing in the villages of the Amreli and Dhari Talukas of Baroda State:—

Famine conditions prevail today in the villages of Lilia Mahal of the Bhavnagar State, the villages belonging to the Lakhapadar Thana under the Agency Administration, in several districts of the Jamnagar State in Central Kathlawar and many villages of the Amreli and Dhari Talukas belonging to the Baroda Raj in the heart of Kathiawar.

There were various reports made by several public workers describing the conditions created by the scarcity of rain and consequent failure of crops in these areas. Public attention was drawn to the seriousness of things in these famine affected areas by the workers of Kathiawar and by the press.

The Bhavnagar Durbar took steps for famine-relief, remitted all revenue dues in the famine affected villages, opened relief works and donated handsome sums for relief operations. Relief-work is being carried on in this area by local relief committees as well as by the Saurashtra Seva Samiti.

NO RELIEF IN BARODA

It was hoped that similar relief measures would be taken by the Baroda Government for the affected villages in Amreli. But despite the personal inquiry made by the Dewan Saheb when he recently visited Amreli relief measures have not been taken.

We were very much surprised to learn that, in spite of relief works on a small scale being carried on by the Prant Panchayat and relief operations on a small scale being started by the local relief committee, presided over by Suba of the Amreli Prant revenue collections were going on in the famine affected villages of the Amreli and Dhari Talukas.

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

The Saurashtra Seva Samiti consequently appointed a committee of enquiry consisting of Messrs Amritlal Sheth Balwantrai Mehta Kakalbhai Kothary and Venilal Buch.

The committee toured in the following 23 villages: Lalavadar; Chakkargadh; Devalia; Mota Gokhurwala; Nana Gokhurwala; Chandgadh; Lampalia; Sonaria; Shambhupara; Chalala; Kerala; Kauri; Samadhiala; Khamphalia; Ditla; Dhargari; Vavdi; Deorajia Sajlawadar; Chadia; Malila; Dhari and Jhara.

The committee commenced its work on the 26th April and completed it on May 1.

COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS

The rains during the year under report were such as would cause failure of crops in all the villages under inquiry.

There was an absolute failure of the first crop and a partial failure of the second in these villages. People could not even realise enough to pay the land revenue dues, to say nothing of the cost of cultivation and the wherewithal for their maintenance during the year. At the time of their visit the committee found that the people were at the fag end of their resources. They had not enough to eat, they had not enough to feed the cattle. The people had started making arrangements for their maintenance by borrowing.

INADEQUATE REMISSION

The remission of 5 annas and suspension of 3 annas in some villages and remission of 2½ annas and suspension of 2 annas in the others are totally insufficient to meet the needs of the situation.

There have been payments of the first and in some cases partial payments of the second instalment of land-revenue in most of the villages. It is very likely that there will be full payment of revenue demands due to the rigour of collection.

The evidence before the Committee goes to prove that there have been attachments of oxen carts, cots, beds and corn etc.

COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS

The committee advise remission of all revenue dues, or failing that suspension of all dues still unrealised and the opening of two or three substantial relief works in this area by the State.

JAILED FOR NON-PAYMENT

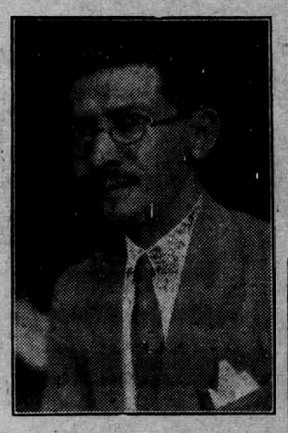
The peasant, Premaji by name, who had been granted maintenance "Tagavi" because of the failure of crops, has been sent to jail for his inability to pay the revenue demand. Many respectable cultivators in Chalala and other villages have been asked to pay up the revenue demands on pain of detention in the office. Threats of warrant and "japtis" have been the main instruments in order to camp the cultivator to pay up his due from any source whatever.

There is scarcity of fodder every where and the emaciated bullocks are unable to get to the Gir forest for it.

People have begun to starve in some cases where they have been unable to get loans. Stark famine stares them in the face.

The Committee hold that if ever there was a case for the declaration of famine, remission of all revenue, grant of liberal Tagavis, opening of relief works and famine-relief to relieve distress amongst human-beings and cattle, it is here.

The committee urge the Baroda Government that all notions of prestige should be brushed aside and relief so urgently needed should be granted.



Mr. SYED MUNAWAR, B.A., M.L.C. J.P., Says:—
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NOOR-E-YAMAN
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SUPER TALKIES
Charni Road Junction.
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Fri. Sat. Sun Extra Show 2-30 P M

WORKERS TRIUMPH

Standard Rubber Works Strike Called Off As Management Restore Wage-Cut

Bombay, Friday.

The strike of the shoe workers of the Standard Rubber Works has been called off as the management have agreed to restore the wage-cut affected on April 30 last as a sequel to which the strike was launched.

A huge meeting of strikers of the Standard Rubber Workers was held yesterday morning in the Maidan opposite The Standard Rubber Works at Reay Road under the Presidentship of Mr. Dawoodbhoy.

Dr Gavande, secretary of The Canvas Shoe Workers Union narrated how the agreement was reached with the management of the Standard Rubber Works and how the workers could secure the old raes through their solidarity. He appealed to the strikers to keep their unity in tact and strengthen their Union for their own welfare.

He also thanked the Asstt. Labour Commissioner for his timely intervention. In the end he expressed his hope that the management would take a lesson from this strike.

Mr. Kandalker praised the strikers for their wonderful unity maintained by them during the strike and congratulated them upon their success. He also asked the workers to be faithful to their Union which tactfully fought for their rights and got all their demands.

STRENGTHEN THE UNION

Mr Alwe gave a hint to the workers to be always conscious of their rights and fight unitedly for the same whenever the occasion arises. They should keep in mind, Mr. Ave said, hat the Union was their saviour and that they should strive to make it stronger and more representative by bringing other workers from other factories to join them.

The President in his concluding remarks thanked all strikers and made a fervent appeal to them to strengthen their Union by enlisting themselves as Union members.

All the Union leaders including Messrs. Alwe, Dawoodbhoy Dr. Gavande, Khan, Kandalker, Kasle Gaikwad, Sadik, Pawasker and others were then profusely garlanded by the workers and amidst cries of 'Victory to the Canvas Shoe-Workers Union, and Lal Bavta Ki Jai' the strikers went in a procession to the factory and resumed work.

It will be recalled that the workers of the Standard Rubber Works struck work on May 1 as a sequel to the notice issued by the Management on April 30 making a huge reduction in their wages. The workers formed their own Union under the name of Canvas Shoe Workers' Union with Mr. Dawoodbhoy as President, Mr. Gomes as general secretary, Mr Mascarenhas as treasurer and Dr. Gavande and Miss Maggie Tixeira as secretaries. The strike was successfully fought for 8 days and in the afternoon of 8th inst the management came to terms and agreed to cancel the notice of wage cut issued on April 30 and promised to give them old rates. In the evening the Managing Committee of the Union met in Batatawalla Mansion, Lalbaug and resolved to ask the strikers to resume work.

TAXI DRIVERS' GRIEVANCES

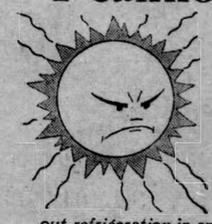
The Taxi Drivers Union states that as a result of the representations by the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, the period of passing which takes place annually and which was to have expired on March 31st, has been extended by the Police authorities to May 15th 1935, whereafter no taxi would be allowed to pass.

The above convenience was given by the authorities in view of the difficulties caused in the matter of passing the Meter Test at the V.J.T.I. for which also, the Union has secured reasonable concession from the said Institute.

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Common on Friday that the debate on defence has been fixed for May 22.

Don't let Constipation mar your beauty Take Castophene and keep well
Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

"There is one milk I cannot spoil!"



YOU can have fresh milk any time you want it. Regardless of heat . . . regardless of weather . . . regardless of every condition that can affect a milk supply!
Get Klim *Powdered* Whole Milk. For Klim keeps *without refrigeration* in any climate. Klim is pure, fresh cows milk—only the water is removed. Mix Klim with water and it *tastes* like fresh liquid milk. It is every bit as *nourishing* as liquid milk. Because it *is* liquid milk.

Klim even for babies!

Use Klim for every purpose. It is recommended by doctors even for frailest babies. For powdering makes Klim *more digestible* than the usual cows milk.

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—since he started taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Nothing beats this Famous Remedy for quickly conquering so many troubles because it contains no less than 19 Special Health Ingredients. There are :—

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—**BLOOD NUTRIENTS** to Enrich your **BLOODSTREAM!**
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Quickly Dr. Cassell's Tablets pour a stream of New Nerve Life and Strength into your body. Whatever the cause of the trouble—it is banished. It simply cannot stay—IT MUST GO! A calm confidence steals through you and you become Bright, Vigorous and SUPREMELY FIT! Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Renowned for NERVE WEAKNESS, PAINS INDIGESTION, ANÆMIA LIVER TROUBLE, INSOMNIA GENERAL DEBILITY, etc.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets renew your vital forces and restore your Health. **Watch for the Blue Seal on every package.**

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IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
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Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,35,00,000
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MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 10.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July-Aug.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/4
Banks selling T T 274 1/4
Bank buying T T 271 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 552
Banks buying D D 562
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/8 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 7/8 nominal
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 161 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 113 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.85 9th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 10th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 10th inst.
Java/London 7.17 10th inst.
London/Paris 73.60 9th inst.
London/Belgium 28.67 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.00 9th inst.
London/Italy 58.84 9th inst.
London/Berlin 12.06 1/2 9th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th inst.
London/New York 4.85 9th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.17 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-4-0 1/2 8th inst. £7-3-8 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 32 13/16 8th inst. 32 1/2 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 33 8th inst. 32 11/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 71 5/8 8th inst. 71 1/2 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 8th inst. 9/16 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 5/8 per cent 8th inst 5/8 per cent 9th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Something To Turn Up

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

The American markets appear to be waiting for "something to turn up", and in the meantime may be described as featureless. Had it not been for the fact that we have seen as recently as last March a drop of 215 points in the New York market, we should certainly say that under the Government loan policy the price must remain in the 12 Cent neighbourhood, but confidence has been badly shaken once and we hear frequent murmurs of discontent against the present regime and must therefore be prepared for any eventuality.

Continued Japanese buying has again been the most important feature of the local market and the position here is growing stronger from week to week.

The total stock in Bombay on 2nd May was 7,83,000 bales against 12,08,000 bales on the same date a year ago.

Arrivals into Bombay from September 1st to date are 33,000 bales ahead of last year, but shipments are 3,05,000 bales in excess. Europe has taken about the same as last year, and China 60,000 bales less, but Japan has already exceeded her last year's figure by 3,50,000 bales.

DEMAND FROM JAPAN

With the difficulties placed in the way of exporting cotton from America it is not surprising that there should be a good demand from Japan for Indian cotton, and if this demand continues, as it appears likely to do, and if the local mills continue to consume cotton at the same pace as they are doing to-day, it is quite possible that we shall see a genuine scarcity of cotton in Bombay before the new crop commences to move.

The Japanese demand referred to above is mainly for all kinds of Oomras, the lower varieties of which are fast disappearing, but for the time being staple cotton is being ignored. Stocks of the latter however are not accumulating in the local market as the continuous demand from upcountry mills throughout the season at remunerative prices to the seller has made it unnecessary for merchants to consign their cotton here for sale.

To sum up briefly the position here is undoubtedly strong, especially with regard to old crop contracts, the danger lies in America, where we should not be surprised to see a re-action, in which case we should recommend purchases.

BHOWNAGAR MARKET QUOTATIONS

(From Messrs. Seth Brothers).
Bhownagar, May 10.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ground Nut Oil Ready	6	7	0
Ground Nut Oil Vaisak	6	6	0
Ground Nut Oil Ashad	6	9	3
Ground Nut Oil Teji-Mandi	0	8	3
Ground Nut Oil Badlo	0	3	6
Ground Nut Ready	3	6	6
Ground Nut July	3	8	6
Ground Nut Teji-Mandi	0	4	3
Ground Nut Vaishakh	3	6	6
Vaishakh Teji-Mandi	0	4	3
Yarn	106	12	0
Yarn Teji-Mandi	3	0	0
Sugar Ready	4	12	6
Sugar Hira	4	15	6
Sugar April	3	5	0
Sugar May	4	0	3
Sugar June	4	1	6
Sugar July-Sept.	4	2	3
Sugar Oct-Dec.	4	2	9
Corrugate English Sheets	9	7	0
Corrugate Tata	9	5	0

Groundnut oil strong. Bombay high ghanavala buying. Badlawala selling sugar strong.

A CORDIAL MESSAGE OF HOPE & INSPIRATION TO THOSE SAD & DISTRESSED

Ages of spiritual research has perfected the Great Science of the Occultists. On this great Science are based the Navarozi Charms—the living Spiritual Forces on earth to-day. With such remarkable potency they act, that miraculous their effects would seem; nevertheless they are true. Success need no more be a matter of chance.

NAVAROZI CHARMS are decanted on the 21st March the day on which the sun enters the Mesh Rashi—the time when certain planetary combinations have a vital relationship and influence with the affairs of men. The power of the Navarozi Charms under these Planetary influence has a definite bearing on your future career. Take the tide at its flood; it leads you on to fortune.

Navarozi is a challenge to those who disbelieve the wisdom and achievements of the ancient sages and Maharshis. The letters of gratitude and good wishes are certainly no matter for surprise.

Join the thousands of staunch believers who hold fast to Navarozi Charms for Health, Happiness and Prosperity for years. No greater guarantee for efficacy and satisfaction could be offered than the complete refund of your investment, if not satisfied. Navarozi never fails as demonstrated in over 75,000 lives to-day. Get your Charm whilst its powers are the greatest. The sooner you get it the more miraculous its achievements on your life will be.

You have nothing to lose. If the Charm fails you get back every pie you paid for it.

WHAT NAVAROZI DOES

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(3) Success in Law Suits.
(4) Realization of your fondest dreams of love and marriage.
(5) Victory over your enemies.
(6) Evil habits conquered. Gives you the strength to resist evil temptations.
(7) Extensive success if in business helps if kept in Cash-box of the shop, or rapid promotion if in service.
(8) Leadership, Distinction, self-mastery over others, development of personality, character, etc., Special favours from officials, superiors, or State Durbars.
(9) Enrichment by unknown resources.
(10) Sure relief in Chronic diseases and the joy of vibrant all-round health.
(11) Happiness through harmony, family affection, home, plenty, friendship, social success, etc.
(12) A bodyguard against dangers, accidents, witch-craft, etc.

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A WONDERFUL PHENOMENON.

Due respects to your kind self so useful to oppressed mankind. Kindly send me the Special Habibi which your kind self prepared for me in the critical condition of my life and career. I am using the Special Habibi since the 15th instant. I was seeing with open eyes many appearances of birds, animals, etc., etc. Your Charm seems to be removing all treacherous evil attacks. On the 24th May, I saw that the Navroz activities are being watched by Hazrat Murtuza Mushkilkusha. I saw wonderful things in that connection. I perceived, then, wonderful phenomenon. I have faith in the blessings of Almighty Allah, through Panjtan Pak and through your Navarozi Charm. Sd./- Syed Hamiduddin Hyder Aubedie, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Fyzabad City.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE'S TESTIMONY.

The Charm No. 3 I received from you in June has served me well. Sd./- T. Raju Pillai, Dy. Supdt. of Police, Vizianagram.

PROVED USEFUL

I feel very much pleased to inform you that the Charm proved very useful to me in several respects. Please supply No. 3 and two of No. 2 Charms per V.P.P. Sd./- Rao Sahib Thakur Buldeo Singh, Kamdar, D/- Indargarh Post (Rajputana).

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No. 4.—SPECIAL HABIBI CHARM. Specially made for fighting out individual evil influences according to time and date of birth of the possessor. Contains some rare herbs, and with a birth stone set in elegant Sovereign Gold Locket. Most sensitive of all charms. Gives instantaneous and marvellous results. Time and date of birth or time of writing should be given when ordering. Price Rs. 75 (Rs. 20 payable in advance).
N. B.—All Charms supplied complete with full particulars and instructions.
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WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	3
Amer Forn. Power Gold D	67
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	19
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	46
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel. and Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	26 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	16 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	11
National Distillers	25
United States Steel	32 3/4
American Smelting	45
Int. Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	15
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvester	42
General Motor	31 1/4
National Motor	4
Packard Motor	25
General Electric	46
St. Oil of N. J.	26
Atlantic Refining	14 1/4
Socony	14
American Radiator	21 1/4
Chase Bank	
National City Bank	20 1/2
National Dairy	15

Total business 1 3/4 million.
Market continues strong and active. U. S. Steel Corp. working 40 per cent capacity. General Motors sold in April 143910 units. Brokers loans down 64 million dollars.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 9.
Bombay, May 10.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11-3.
S. S. Hofuku Maru Rs. 4-0-6.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 4-0-6.
Shipment April Rs. 4-0-3.
Shipment May Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-2-9.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-3
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-3-9.
Kesar Rs. 14-14-6.
Saraya Rs. 13-11-6.
Harinagar Rs. 13-12-6.
Java Spot F4.00.
Market firm.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 10.

July	2.46+02
September	2.54+02
December	2.61+01
January	2.45

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 9.

May	0.95 3/4+1/2d
July	0.96+1/2d
September	0.96 1/2+3/8d

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 9.

May	63 5/8d
July	65 1/2d
October	67 3/4d
October	67 3/4d
December	69 1/8d

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 10

	cwts.
Wheat	22,224
Linseed	23,506
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	814
Gingellyseed	335
Groundnuts	7,074
Castorseed	1,797
Rice	9,756
Myrabollams	3,429
Cottonseed	5,567
Gram	7,494
Joowar	880
Barley	292
Bajree	2,124
	tons.
Coal	501

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THE world's only remedy based on the latest Non-Patent Fee-free principle that can cure Piles is Recto-Sorol. Marvellous quick relief and a sure cure is your reward if you use it NOW.

Cure it with

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Recto Sorol

Made in Germany.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, May 9.

May	11 91+01
June	12.04+01
July	12.12+02

U. S. Government Buys New Crop

MERCHANDISING METHOD CONSTRUCTIVE

Sharp Rise In Cotton Prices

MARKET ACTING WELL & LOOKS HIGHER

Bombay, May 10.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was fairly firm and active on improved buying influenced by bullish political news from Washington and covering by shorts. The high spot in the day's news was the statement by Mr. Oscar Jhonston in connection with cotton pool which appears with full details elsewhere. The statement was considered bullish and constructive and was followed by active short covering. Long interest in near months was transferred to new crop months. The action of the market was good and prices look like going up.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with July 11.89. There was scattered selling which resulted in a loss of 3 points from the opening level and the market reached the lowest level for the day with July 11.86. At this level there was active buying which improved prices 12 points from the low level and July was quoted 11.98. Distant months were strong. The market closed at a rise of 13 points for near months but new crop deliveries closed 26 to 32 points up.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 7 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 12.43c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

On Thursday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 6.49. There was some outside selling with limited off-take: Doubts' concerning Mr. Johnson's intentions were limiting business. Later on there was active demand for distant months but near months ruled easy. The market closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.82d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted 6.00, July 5.98 and October 5.96.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.38. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 2 points up and spot cotton closed at 7.83d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was scattered selling in the Alexandria cotton futures market which resulted in a decline of 4 to 7 points in Sakels and one to two points in Ashmouni futures.

ANOTHER ADVANCE

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Mr. Johnston, the Pool Manager, declaring that he is willing to sell a limited quantity to domestic mills and exporters by replacement in new crop futures was the outstanding factor in another advance in prices. This led to the belief that the Administration will restore 12 cent loan on new crop.

A Texas farmer's appeal in the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Bankhead Act has evoked uneasiness in A. A. Administration.

The trade seems eager to hear next event of Mr. Morgenthau's address on Monday and Herr Hitler's statement on International political situation next week. With regard to Mr. Johnston's announcement, Reuter's cable states:

"The Liverpool distant futures immediately responded with higher price. It is believed the object of the action is to level out the considerable disparity between spots and futures which will be gradually achieved thus rendering hedging operations again possible which have recently been exceedingly difficult and stimulating the American cotton exports. Importers have complained more about "High spot basis" than high price. Therefore, while the removal of the disparity is expected to be only gradual, it is anticipated it will be wholly favourable".

A better sentiment over the Pool's action may carry prices somewhat higher but the favourable weather uncertainty over the process tax will distrain any sharp rally. We reiterate our opinion to take profit on the present advance as we believe that should weather be ideal for while, speculative liquidation is more likely to ensue.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (1-50 p.m.)	11.98+13
N. Y. July Lowest (10-18 a.m.)	11.86+01
Liverpool July Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.50+03
Liverpool July Lowest (2-45 p.m.)	6.45—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Futures likely to advance further considering high basis, scarcity of offerings and large potential demand.

Liverpool.—Nears easier relative to distants on Johnston's reported decision to sell limited amounts of pool cotton against purchases of futures which is expected to result some easing of the basis.

New York.—Advanced on announcement by Oscar Johnston that he will sell Government cotton for consumption or export replacing with futures. Possibly will accept deliveries. Very bullish. Small business doing in cloths and yarns.

New York.—Do not believe plan for gradual selling pool cotton for consumption and replacing with old and new crop futures will have very material effect on market or differences and if the policy results in removal certificated stock, believe result would be beneficial to cotton trade.

New York.—Looks like Government buying distant months against sale of spot cotton. Spot houses selling July against purchase of such cotton. Advance will probably go somewhat further.

New York.—Consider Government merchandising method constructive and likely to force distants higher. Favour scale down purchases new crops.

New York.—In view of suddenly reversed Government's policy expressing willingness to sell pool holdings by replacing with new crop, discount on new crop will probably be narrow further.

New York.—American Mills buying pool cotton. Pool replacing by buying distant months. July longs transferring to later months. Securities strong. Market acting well and looks higher.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9th May 4-21 p.m.—Johnston authorises limited sales of Pool holdings, buying equal amounts futures to raise new-crops to more satisfactory level.

8-36 p.m.—Covering and trade buying on Johnston news and also wet weather.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May. 9

July 1935	11.98+13
October 1935	11.75+26
December 1935	11.81+26
January 1936	11.86+29
March 1936	11.94+32
Middling Spot	12.40+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York May 9.

May 1935	11.90+05
July 1935	11.93+07
October 1935	11.69+22
Middling Spot	12.43+08

NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:—

July 1935	11.86
October 1935	11.60
December 1935	11.66

New York, Noon Call—

July 1935	11.93
October 1935	11.68

RUBBER

London, May. 9

Smoked Sheet Standard Rubber per £5-5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, May 9. 10-12 a.m. Quotations		To-day's Price.
May 1935			6.50—02
June 1935			6.47—02
July 1935		6.49	6.45—02
August 1935			6.36—01
September 1935			6.30+00
October 1935		6.24	6.25+02
November 1935			6.22+03
December 1935			6.22+03
January 1936			6.22+03
February 1936			6.22+03
March 1936			6.22+03
April 1936			6.21+03
May 1936			6.21+03
Middling Spot			6.82+02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. May. 9.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKETS

New York, May 9/

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9-7/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 10.

In sympathy with higher Montreal advices, the local silver market opened very steady at Rs. 78/8 and advanced to Rs 78/14 on active buying and short covering. A prominent operator who sold 10,000 bars yesterday was again free seller to-day and sold about 6,000 bars and prices declined to Rs 78/4. The offerings were well absorbed by local Choksis and the undertone of the market was firm. It is said that professional operators have sold double options on a huge scale and they are trying to depress prices, but outside factors are against any important decline. There is a great potential demand for silver and Chinese speculars are buying.

U. S. Government has not abandoned its silver buying programme and we still look for higher prices in the long run. At present the local market is under the influence of speculative operations and we think it risky to sell short as any sudden action by U. S. Government will have important effect. Those who sold out at higher prices will do well to replace scale down.

The gold market was quiet with limited business.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	78 6 0
1st settlement	78 8 0
1st Teji-Mandi	2 4 0
2nd settlement	78 14 0
2nd Teji-Mandi	4 6 0
Ready gold	35 8 0
1st settlement	35 8 9
1st Teji-Mandi	0 4 0
2nd settlement	35 9 9
2nd settlement	35 11 9
2nd Teji-Mandi	0 8 6

LONDON SILVER.

Market quietly steady

London. May 9.

Spot	32-1/2
Forward	32-11/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 9

Good Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-8

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 9.

Spot silver prices declined to-day 1/8 cents to 71 1/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, May 9.

May	72.00+50
July	72.70+95
September	73.40+45

COPPER AND YELLOW METALS FIRM

Bombay, May 10

LONDON MARKET

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-17-6

Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £33-0-0

Standard Copper 3 months £33-6-3

Electrolytic Copper £36-15-0

NEW YORK MARKET

Blue Eagle 9.50 cents

Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow metal sheets 4'x4'x21/Rs. 32 28/112/Rs. 31

Copper sheets 4'x4'x21/112/Rs. 36

Copper Asho delivery Rs. 38

Yellow metal Asho delivery Rs. 33-8-0

Tone: Firm.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May. 9

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	8.05
July 1935	8.05
October 1935	8.04
November 1935	8.02
January 1936	8.02
F. G. F. Spot	8.38

LINSEED OIL

London May 9

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20-6

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. June/August sellers 21-0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 9

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged

Interest Day to Day Loan. unchanged

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, unchanged

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 9

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt.

C and F Bombay per cwt.

C and F Karachi per cwt.

Unchanged

SEEDS.

London, May 9

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/8/9.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/13/9.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/5/0.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F ton, May/June sellers £13/10/0.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F ton, May/June sellers £12/8/9.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull, C.I.F. ton No offers.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 9

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe parcels May sellers 24/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 24/4-1/2.

Wheat South Australian, parcels May sellers 27/6.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, May 10.

The local Share Bazar remained closed to-day for forward business owing to settlement. In the cash section business was limited and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
India Bank	121	0	0
Baroda	96	8	0
Central	34	12	0
Eastern	97	0	0
Imperial F. P.	1532	8	0
Imperial P. P.	381	4	0
Union	5	5	0
Gwalior Cement	120	0	0
United Cement	90	8	0
Ahd. Electricity	155	0	0
Andhra P.	1330	0	0
Tram P.	79	0	0
Karachi Elec.	223	12	0
Surat Elec.	198	12	0
Tata Hydro. P.	141	4	0
Tata Power P.	1303	12	0
Sassoon United Mills	0	3	3
Finlay	110	0	0
Indore	73	12	0
Laxmi	672	8	0
Madras United	10	12	0
Meyer Sassoon	13	0	0
Morarji	1100	0	0
Solapur	2750	0	0
Swan	83	2	0
Tata Mills	20	8	0
Vishnu	1425	0	0
Burma New	119	6	0
B. Steam P.	227	8	0
B. B. Petrol	3	13	0
Indian Radio O.	491	14	6
Indian Radio D.	501	4	0
Jupitar Ince	12	0	0
New India	42	0	0
Vulcan	7	12	0
Scindia	10	11	0
Tata Steel 1st P.	173	12	0
Tata Steel 2nd P.	172	0	0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 8th May	11,260
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,936,122
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,897,771
Increase	38,451

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 9.9

Broach A/M. Op. 248; Highest 248 1/2; Lowest 247 1/2; Closing 248 1/4.

Broach J/A. Op. 239; Highest 239 1/2; Lowest 238 1/2; Closing 239 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 223 3/4; Highest 223 1/4; Lowest 222 3/4; Closing 222 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 217 3/4; Highest 218 1/2; Lowest 217 3/4; Closing 217 3/4.

Oomra July Op. 216 3/4; Highest 217 1/2; Lowest 216 3/4; Closing 216 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 200 1/2; Highest 200 1/2; Lowest 200; Closing 200 1/4.

Bengal May Op. 140; Highest 140 3/4; Lowest 140; Closing 140 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 141; Highest 141 1/4; Lowest 141; Closing 141 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 141; Highest 141; Lowest 140; Closing 140 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 12 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 5

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool May 9

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.88
Fine (Good Staple)	6.03
Superfine (Good Staple	6.18

OOMRA.—

Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.94
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.09
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.24

BENGAL.—

Good	3.87
Fully Good	3.97
Fine	4.07

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	3.97
Fine	4.07
Superfine	4.17

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 9.

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	69/-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	87-1/2
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	87-3/4
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108-1-8
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14 3-4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	125
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation	10 1-4

LONDON METALS.

London May. 9.

	£
Copper Braziers	46-1/2
Yellow Metal	38-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	14-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Guage	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots. Liverpool F. O. B.	224

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 9.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.06-1/2
Amsterdam	7.17-1/2
Brussels	28.67
Madrid	35.50
Milan	58.84
Berne	15.00
Paris	73.60
Prague	116.25
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.85

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 10.

Following a sharp rise in New York cotton futures, the local market opened firm to-day with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 241/8. There was some short covering which advanced prices to Rs. 242/8 when the improvement was checked by realising and prices declined to Rs. 241/4. Current month advanced to Rs. 252 and later on was quoted at Rs. 250/4. New Broach Cotton Contract was firm at Rs. 227/8. We look for a steady rise in prices and favour purchases on all weak markets.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but opened steady 6 points up.

Broach A/M Rs. 250/4
Broach J/A Rs. 241/4
New Broach A/M Rs. 228
Oomra May Rs. 220/4
Oomra July Rs. 218/8
New Oomra D/J Rs. 204
Bengal May Rs. 143
Bengal July Rs. 143
New Bengal D/J Rs. 141/8

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 10.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M.	3,750	10,800
Bengal May	50	2,750
Oomra May	300	3,400

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	152	147	143	140	
Panjab	152	147	143	140	
Rajputana	153	148	144	141	
Oomra No. 3	229	226	223	219	...
C P No. 1	246	243	240	236	...
C P No. 2	235	232	229	225	...
Broach No. 2	259	255	251	246	
Punjab-Ame	291	287	283	278	
Surat	339	335	331	326	
Rajpipla	339	335	331	326	
Navsari	344	340	336	331	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 10.

Bengal Superfine	161
Bengal Fine	151
Bengal F.G.	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	151
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hingt	246
Nagpur Savner	248
Pundhurna	332
Yeotmal	230
Arvi	229
Ellichpur	228
Berar	223/225
Khamgaon	225/227
Mulkapur	219/221
Khandesh	218/221
Jalna/Sailu	218/221
Burwah Sanavad	224/226
Broach Fine	257
Punjab/American	286
Punjab/American mix	266
Cambodia	321
Compta Good	286
Kampala	372
Busoga	369
Jinja	363

DAILY COTTON RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,732	233,335
Central India	1,022	94,594
Barsi and Nagar	495	94,894
Hyderabad-Gaorani	461	40,918
Berar	4,303	356,857
Central Provinces	618	86,861
Total Oomras	8,631	907,479
Dholera	2,336	146,065
N.-W. Provinces	...	30,718
Rajputana	225	25,463
Sind-Punjab	1,065	285,986
Broach	1,137	121,135
Coompta and Dharwar	953	63,105
Westerns-Northerns	714	40,735
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,149	50,747
Persian	...	3,450
American	...	28,723
Egyptian and African	914	250,815
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	18,124	1,954,246

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 2nd May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	98	305,733
Japan and China	15,364	798,075
Coast Ports	32	21,088
Up-country by Rail	...	171,466
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	38,970
Total	15,494	1,335,332

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 10th day of May 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality

Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May	1934-35	July-Aug	1935
10-30	Rs. 252/4		244/4	
12-30	Rs. 252/8		244/8	
2-30	Rs. 252		244	
4-30	Rs. 252		244	

April-May. July-Aug July-Aug.

Highest 253 245 Tejimandi sahi 244/4

Lowest 251/8 243/8

SPOT RATES

Superfine 259

Fine 255

Fully Good 251

Good 246

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 9-5-35	4205000	7201000
Receipts Yesterday 9-5-35	1000	4000
Exports to date 9-5-35	4146000	6690000
Stock at Ports 3-5-35	1952000	2943000
Stock Interior Towns 3-5-35	1394000	1446000
Stock Liverpool 3-5-35	748000	1037000
Visible Supply 3-5-35	4760000	6666000
Quantity in sight 3-5-35	7560000	11318000
Quantity out of sight 3-5-35	9119000	11205000

Pool Cotton To Be Sold For Immediate Need

Move To Bring U. S. Futures Market To "Spot" Level

(Special Cable).

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Mr. Oscar Johnston, Manager of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has announced that the limited amounts of the pool cotton will be sold for immediate consumption or export; but against such a sale, the pool will immediately purchase future contracts with a view to maintaining the pool's net position.

The purpose of this step is to bring the futures market nearer to the spot market level, and raise the contract price of the new crop months to more satisfactory level.

It is emphasised that the transactions would be conducted without disturbing the market. Mr. Johnston's statement reveals that cotton will be sold to the trade on the prevailing basis, and in accordance with the usual trade terms while the purchases of the futures will be distributed at his discretion through May, July, December, in 1935, and January and March in 1936. With the object of protecting the near-crop months the poor intends to take delivery of the actual cotton against the contracts of May and July should such an action be at all necessary.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER"

LONDON, May 10.

"Better late than never" is the consensus of opinion in the cotton circles here regarding to-day's announcement by Mr. Johnston. Liverpool distant futures immediately responded with higher prices.

It is believed that the object of the action is to level out considerable disparity in the inter-spots futures, which will be gradually achieved, thus rendering hedging operations again possible which recently had been exceedingly difficult and stimulating the American cotton exports.

The importers have complained more about the high sp than the high price, therefore, while the removal of disparity is expected to be only gradual, it is anticipated it would be wholly favourable.—Reuter.

Restricted Demand For Yarn

JAPANESE COMPETITION TELLS

Bombay, May 8

There is no special change to report in the Yarn market where prices have remained almost unchanged during the week with quiet but steady undertone on account of cotton prices remaining very steady at about the same level as last week. Owing to uncertain tendency of the American market, there has been slight easiness at the close in any markets and consequently undertone in yarn prices has remained somewhat quiet. During the whole past week most of the reports received from the consuming districts are not very encouraging and even though cotton prices have remained very steady and inquiries have been received for various yarns, most of the offers have been at very low prices and the resulting business has been practically very limited. Our mills have yet been showing a firm attitude in their quotations for forward deliveries probably because cotton prices have remained very steady and they cannot afford to make sales at workable prices. The weavers find it extremely difficult to make any purchases of their requirements at the present level of prices in as much as they are not able to realise any remunerative prices for their cloth. Prices of cloth have not been showing any improvement compared with the prices of yarn and the handloom weavers are therefore at a heavy disadvantage and have to face undue competition both from Indian mill cloth as well as from Japanese cloth. Naturally, therefore the demand from nearly all the consuming districts has been very restricted. In the circumstances, dealers are not inclined to make purchases at the present level of prices. The undertone remains quiet and the future tendency is uncertain and will mostly depend upon the course that cotton market will take in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing fresh to report in as much as the continued competition from Japanese and Shanghai yarns makes it very difficult for any fresh forward business in this class of yarns. Prices for spot remains unchanged and offtake has been very small.

JAPANESE YARNS

Demand continues to remain moderate in all kinds of yarns but as the stocks are not very heavy, the prices have remained fairly steady at about last week's level with minor fluctuations during the week. The prices of mercerised yarns have remained practically unchanged. In case of 2/64s. mercerised yarn, there has been some improvement after a slight decline. Fresh forward business in Japanese and Shanghai yarns has been practically nil. Sampin shows little change whilst Exchange have remained steady at about the same level.

ART SILK YARNS

There has been a reduction in the prices of Italrayon single yarns in all counts to the extent of 3/4 to 2 annas per lb., and the present rates for important counts are as follows:—

150 B Rs. 0-11-6 250 T V or B Rs. 0-10-3

150 C Rs. 0-11-0 300 T V or B Rs. 0-10-0

150 D Rs. 0-10-6 450 T V or B Rs. 0-10-0

On account of such low and attractive rates there has been a heavy demand for the Italian qualities and turnover has been very satisfactory. The prices of Japanese goods have been decreased only to about 1/4 anna and the rates for both the qualities are now nearly the same. It is quite natural, therefore, that demand for Japanese yarns is at present fading off. There has been a fairly good demand for delustred yarn.

INDIAN YARNS:

There have been some further sales reported to be arranged by our Mills but as the dealers find their quotations rather high and are not inclined to purchase for distant deliveries, turnover has been very restricted. Owing to uncertain tendency in the raw material dealers prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing further purchases at higher prices. The further course of the market seems rather uncertain at the moment.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, May 9.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £87 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan £97 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 1/2

4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 3/4

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116

5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 £117

5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/4

6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 1/4

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £87 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion £106 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 115 at Cross Rate 4.85

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 249—Liverpool May 6.55 Rs. 36 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 240—Liverpool July 6.50 Rs. 43 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 223/8—Liverpool May 1936 6.26 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 240—New York July 11.98 Rs. 84 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.85.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 10.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 93/1

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/1

4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/3

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/3

5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/2

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/2

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/12

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/11

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/14

4 per cent 1943 105/10

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/4

5 per cent 1939/44 108

5 per cent 1940/43 109/8

5 per cent 1935 100/4

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 106/2

6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/0

4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 112/8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/6

6 per cent K P T 1956 128/8

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93 and declined to Rs. 92/14 on realising. Later on the market was steady. London opening advices were quiet and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 92/15 at 3 p.m.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Steady Tone In Crossrates

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER FIRM

Grains Quiet But Metals Strong

BOMBAY, May 10

On Friday, cross rates ruled very steady.

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was weak at first but prices rallied later on good Liverpool and Wall Street advices. Fluctuations were narrow.

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER FIRM

London gold was easy but silver was firm.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED UNCHANGED

Wheat was quiet and linseed was unchanged.

METALS FIRM AND RUBBER STEADY

Metals ruled firm and rubber was steady.

BETTER SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES

Business was slack in the London Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities showed better sentiment with good business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 10

Previous closing	11.98
To-day's opening	11.96
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	11.98
Difference	unchgd.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 10

Previous closing	6.45
To-day's opening	6.51
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	6.51
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August Rs. 240-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 10

Gloomy atmosphere prevailed in the New York cotton market owing to the attention of the operators being focussed on further developments in Washington. There was lack of confidence on the part of speculators and the market at the very start showed rather a quiet undertone with a gradual slowward trend.

Trading in July commenced at 11.96 i.e. 2 points lower than the previous closing. After trading for some time prices gradually flopped to 11.88 thus registering a fall of 10 points. This was due to the lack of speculative support but the fall was not long maintained and prices improved gradually touching 11.94 on better Liverpool and Wall Street advices. There was not great excitement in the market and fluctuations were confined within a narrow limit.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 11.98.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 10

The following were the opening ranges.

July (11.89/11.89) 11.97/11.96
October (11.57/11.55) 11.73/11.73
December (11.62/11.62) 11.79/11.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 10

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.52) 6.58
American July (6.47) 6.53
Egyptian May (8.08) 8.12
Egyptian July (8.08) 8.12

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 10

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	4.85 3/8
To-day's closing	4.85 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 10

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	4.85 1/8
To-day's closing	4.85 5/16
Difference	+.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, May 10

Previous closing	73.60
To-day's opening	73.62
To-day's closing	73.65
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 10

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.85-1/8 and gradually advanced to 4.85-1/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.85 5/16.

Franc opened at 73.62 and advanced to 73.65 but this advance was shortlived and slowly eased to 73.60.

The sterling franc cross rates finally closed at 73.65.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 10

The market closed steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 1/2d.	33d.
Spot	32 11/16d.	33 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 10

Gold per ounce (£7-3-8) £7-3-5

DISCOUNTS

London, May 10

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 10
10-45 p.m.

Broach July/August moved between Rs. 240 and Rs. 241 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 241 with New York futures about 4 points down.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 10

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 63-7/8, July 65-3/4 and October 68 and December 69-3/8. A fair amount of business was done in all contracts.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 10

Chicago wheat market opened steady with May 0.95-3/4. Market was quiet and very little amount of business was transacted.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 10

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£224 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. Irregular) £225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£13 5/16 buyers £13 3/8 sellers Firm) £13 5/16 buyers £13 7/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/2 to £36 3/4) £36 1/2 to £37 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

Crop May-June (£18 3/4) £18 3/4 paid
Dunlop May (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning May (£19 1/2) £18 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16) 5 11/16 paid and buyer
April-June (6) 6 paid and buyer

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal (£15 1/2 paid) £15 9/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(September Delivery.)
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, May 10

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	7 2 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 2 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7 1 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7 1 6
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7 1 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7 1 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 10

Wheat May	4 7 3
Linseed May	6 13 6

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, May 10

Moderate selection was sold readily to Britain and the Continent.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-7) 0-5

Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-3 1/2) 1-4 1/2

Scoured inferior to superior lower (0-10) 0-10 1/2

Scoured inferior to superior higher (2-10) 1-9 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 10

General Motor (dol 31) dol 31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 7/8) dol 15 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 32 3/8) dol 32 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 86 1/4) dol 87 1/2

CROSS RATES

London, May 10

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.55 1/2) 5.56 1/2
New York on Bombay (36.61) 36.68
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-8 1/8) 1-8 1/8
London on Milan (58.84) 59.00
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 10

Silver opened steady at Rs. 78/5, 78/8 and 78/14. Later advanced to 78/13, 79 and 79/6 on better New York advices but on profit taking and speculative selling prices declined and closed at Rs. 78/9, 78/12 and 79/2 with a very steady tone.

Gold opened slightly easy at Rs. 35/10, 35/10/9 and 35/11/9 and closed at Rs 35/9, 35/9/9 and 35/10/9.

THE ADARSH CHITRA LTD.

They have finished well their outdoors at the Marble-Rocks, Jubbulpore and Rewa State. They are now busy shooting their indoors in the settings set up at the Imperial by the untiring brain of their Art-Director, Mr. N. N. Sil. The settings are really unprecedented and most gorgeous. From their work it can safely be concluded that they will add an asset to the Film world by their picture.

It will not be a surprise if this picture, although being the first of Adarsh Chitra Ltd., will be one of the best of its kind now being born in Bombay.

Aviation Shares Strong And Active

ROLLS ROYCE MOTOR SHARES BLAZE UP

Very Heavy Turnover In Copper

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 10

On the Stock Exchange, aviation shares were strong and active the demand being stimulated by airministry's intimation to British manufacturers to speed up production.

Among motor shares rolls royce blazed up from 129/6 to 138/9 and in other sections the sentiment was cheerful but with the account ending to-day demand was chiefly for investment.

In commodities wheat opened higher on the expectation of bullish American bureau report but later eased in sympathy with disappointing opening American advices.

Copper was active and very heavy turnover is reported.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, May 2 £97 1/4
Friday, May 3, £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 7, £98
Wednesday, May 8, £97 3/4
Thursday, May 9, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 10
3-30 p.m.

Preliminary arrangements for the settlement restricted business but there were some good features. British industrials in general were especially prominent. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans developed better tendency after early hesitation.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 3/4) £87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114) £114
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106
4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£116 1/8) £116

INDUSTRIALS

British Horseshoes 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ltd. 5/- share (5) 5
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (26-9) 26-9
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (106-3) 110-3
Realisation 1930 (87) 86 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (41-7 1/2 41-7 1/2
University Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Ford Motors (34-0) 34-0
Cables and Wireless (6 1/8) 5 7/8
British American Tobacco (120-0, 120-0
Camera A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-6) 137-6
P and O S N Co Defd (15-4 1/2) 15-4 1/2
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celoness (9-3) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-9) 66-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 52-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western L&d. Ordinary (11-10 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (28-9) 28-9
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 10
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108-1/2) £108 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£117) £117
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854-59 (£105 1/2) £105 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £13

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 21-9
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Naiddydrug (56-9) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tinto (£16 1/2) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (54-3) 54-3
Rand Mines (167-6) 167-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-0) 45-0
Anglo Dutch (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Burma Oil (78-9) 76-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6
Shell Transport (57-6) 58-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (22 7/8) 22 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/8) £49 3/4
L M Ford (£20) £19
L N E R Defd (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Southern Dutch (£25 5/8) £24 1/2
London Pass 5 per cent (£133) £133
London Board G Stock (£100) £100

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (280-9) 283-9
Goddar New (230-0) 228-9
Moddar New (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (285-0) 283-9
Union Corporation (163-9) 162-0
Spring Mines Split share (49-4 1/2) 48-9

"Agents Who Passed Ballot Cards To Non-Voters"

Alleged Irregularities In Mandvi Ward Municipal Elections

The manner in which impersonations stated to have been practised at the recent Municipal Election from the "B" (Mandvi) Ward, were described by Mr. Shivdas Chapsey Thakker, a former sitting member of the Corporation and a defeated candidate in the last election, before Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, on Friday, at the resumed hearing of the petition filed by Kanji Udeshi, another defeated candidate from the same Ward, praying that the last election should be declared null and void in view of the several irregularities that were alleged to have taken place therein.

"BALLOT CARDS FOR IMPERSONATORS"

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey Thakkar deposed that skilful persons by straining their eyes used to take down the numbers which were unticked in the rolls and utilised them for obtaining ballot cards for impersonators. These numbers were entered in the slips by some of the agents who passed them on to "non-voters" who duly got the ballot cards and registered votes.

Proceeding, witness stated that [illegible] inside the polling enclosure and some voters were made to give their votes under pressure.

Court:—Did the agents go right up to the entrance of the polling booths where the sepoys were seated?—Yes.

Mr. Chapsey continuing, said that he had seen persons other than voters enter the ballot room and come out with ballot cards and that he had remonstrated about this at the time with some of the unauthorised persons working for some of the candidates. One of the voters from Matunga whose ballot card was snatched from his hand had also protested.

The ballot clerk whenever there was a heavy rush, witness added, used to give ballot cards to persons presenting the slips with the numbers even without asking their names and addresses. The clerk only took their signature, and if illiterate, the thumb impression, on the counterfoil of the ballot card. So much so, witness pointed out, the clerk had issued ballot cards to impersonators of doctors after taking down their thumb impressions!

"OBTAINED BY RUSE."

obtained by such a ruse.

His Worship at this stage, asked Mr. Clubwalla that he wanted to examine the ballot clerk who took the thumb mark for Dr. Meisheri's ballot card.

Mr. Chapsey then deposed that he was asked twice by two persons who had with them 16 and 23 ballot cards respectively whether he was prepared to buy them. He declined and remonstrated with them and they went away.

NON-VOTERS IN ENCLOSURE.

Later, Mr. Chapsey was cross-examined at length by Mr. Clubwalla, and in reply to his questions, witness stated that it was true there were many non-voters in the polling enclosure, but he did not know any of them personally. "My impression was that some of them were non-voters" he said.

Further hearing was adjourned to Monday next.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, Bar-at-Law, instructed by Mr. D. F. Jaffrabadwalla appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Clubwalla for the Municipal Commissioner, and Messrs. A. S. Davar, Samson, Nicholas, and others for the remaining respondents.

News From Moscow

(Continued from page 6.)

nistan and Chinese Turkistan, and is well fitted for the cultivation of cotton, which owing to the rapid development of the textile industry, is so badly needed in the Soviet Union. During the course of the past few years a number of commissions were appointed to investigate the economic conditions of the country. It is on the basis of the extensive work carried out by these commissions that the Central Government has concluded that the cultural and economic development of the Republic has been proceeding with inadequate speed, and has resolved to effect a number of measures in order to speed up this development of Tadjikistan.

Great attention is being paid to the populating of the irrigated valley of Vakhsh. Various commissariats are instructed provide settlers in that valley with every possible facility with regards to housing, agricultural implements, etc. A sum of 12,700,000 roubles is to be allotted to the settlers of the Vakhsh valley during the current year on long-term credits. All settlers sowing not less than half the area of their land under Egyptian cotton are to be freed for a period of 5 years from all state and local taxes. A narrow-gauge railway branch line is to be extended to Dzhilikul and a repairing plant is to be completed by 1936. The Khodja-Bakram irrigation system, insuring steady supply of water, is to be commenced in 1936, while the capital investment in irrigation work is to be increased from 1,300,000 roubles, as formerly planned, to 4 million roubles.

Stalinabad

The Stalinabad Machine Plant is to be enlarged, and an agricultural institute with 300 students is to be opened this year in Stalinabad, the capital of the Tadjik U. S. S. R. A power station is to be completed in Varzob, and a cement plant, with an annual capacity of 300,000 barrels, is to be built in Kharangum. Experimental drilling is to be begun in the Shaamber oil field to ascertain the industrial value of the oil fields.

Among the numerous measures to be effected, the following are worth mentioning: a railway line from Stalinabad to Kurgan-Tyube; a bridge across the river Kafrigan and two across the Surkhab river to be completed in 1936 500,000 roubles is to be spent in the improving of the civil air service.

As cultural measures, 26 new schools and seven communal houses are to be completed in 1935, and 31 schools and 7 communal houses in 1936. A national theatre, seating 600 to 700 spectators, is to be built in Stalinabad. Several new printing shops are to be erected. 500,000 roubles are to be spent on the construction of a medical technicum in Stalinabad, and one hospital in the capital and five in the rural districts are to be opened this year. The expenditures on public health are to be increased from 3,700,000 to 4,400,000 roubles; while 100 doctors are to be sent from Moscow to work in Tadjikistan.

An additional 22,200,000 roubles is to be spent from the reserve funds of the U. S. S. R. from improving the dwelling and municipal construction of the republic. Besides the governmental measures described above, great attention is being paid by the local authorities to the improvement of the highways in the Republic. Work is in progress on the Stalinabad-Tashkent highway, 280 kilometers in length, and the Yanghi-Bazaar to Garm Road, 72 K. long.

International Physiology Congress in Leningrad.

More than 400 physiologists, biochemists, and pharmacologists from every European country and the United States, as well as Argentina, Brazil, India, China, Australia, and Palestine, are to attend the 15th International Physiology Congress opening in Leningrad on August 9, 10, and 11th, and in Moscow on August 17th. Reports on physiology, biochemistry, and pharmacology will be given at the meetings of the various sections of the Congress.

Extensive plans have been worked out for the conducting of tours for the visitors, not only to medical institutes and places of interest in Leningrad and Moscow, but also a trip down the Volga, a stop in a southern sea resort, and a visit to Dnieproges.

Academician I. P. Pavlov, world famous Soviet physiologist, is the head of the organizational committee.

Soviet Auto Industry Progresses.

Great advances have been made by the Soviet auto industry, particularly during the period 1931-34. In 1931, there were only 35,144 autos in the entire country, but by the beginning of 1935 this number had increased to 180,000. Only 4,005 autos were produced by Soviet plants in 1931; in 1934, 72,000 were turned out. Most of the autos in use were imported at the beginning, but now importations from abroad have been stopped, and the Soviet Union now exports trucks, buses, etc. to Turkey, Iran, etc.

The role that automobile transport is playing in the general freight turnover and passenger transport is becoming increasingly great. In 1931, autos carried 104 million tons of freight, and 268 million passengers. In 1934, they handled 352 million tons of freight, and transported 659 million passengers.

According to the Second Five-Year Plan, the total number of autos is to be increased by 1937 to 580,000.

Relic of Peter the Great Found.

A sheet of iron, bearing the imprint of the hand of Peter the Great, was recently found near the Poti light-house, on the shores of the Black Sea. The legend contained on one side of the sheet reads: "Mould from the impression of Peter the Great's hand made by him on sand within the iron works founded by him in 1707 in the city of Lipetsk. The original is kept in the building of the Lipetsk mineral waters. Made in the works of the Milovanov Brothers at Lipetsk". The other side holds the impression.

U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences.

The U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences, recently removed from Leningrad to Moscow is the highest scientific institution of the Soviet Union. It was founded by Peter the Great in 1725 as a centre of scientific research and technical research, but during the later stages of tzarism degenerated into a sort of paper-reading society and took no part in the active life of the country. In 1930, the Soviet Government reorganized the Academy, and made some very fundamental changes, among them being the addition of social science, and making it a participant in the fulfilment of the five-year plans.

The Academy is divided into three sections: the natural, physical, and mathematical sciences; the social sciences; and the technical sciences. Under them are 12 associations and many research institutes, such as the Pulkov Astronomical Observatory, the largest in the world, and the vulcanological station now being built in Kamchatka.

The Academy is not only concerned with pure scientific research but the practical application of the findings of science to industry and agriculture as well. It is the Advisory Council of the State Planning Commission, and the latter can call upon it for scientific investigations or proposal in the many fields of Soviet every-day life.

One of the most important and efficient of the organizations of the Academy is the Council for the Study of Natural Resources, which regularly sends out expeditions to the little-known regions of the country to chart natural resources. In the past few years it has made valuable and extensive discoveries of great benefit to the economic development of the U. S. S. R.

8th Century Wall Discovered

The remnants of an ancient wall, built in the 8th century, as a means of defence against attacks by wandering nomads, were recently discovered in the southern port of the Bokhara oasis. In order to determine the former shape and size, archaeologists are now conducting investigations in the west and north of the oasis.

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REGD. NO. B 181

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1935

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J8

RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

ONLY ISSUE BEFORE COUNTRY

Kamaladevi Defines Constituent Assembly

PLEA FOR UNIFICATION OF KARNATAK

MANGALORE, May 10.

In her welcome address Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Chairman, Reception Committee of the Karnataka Provincial Political Conference, which commeneed sitting at Mangalore to-day (10th May) said:—

In electing me to this position Karnatak has shown a consistent desire for honouring womanhood. It is in this light alone that I stand before you to-day and I am proud because the women of India are once again taking their place in the service of their country and no organisation has afforded them the opportunity that the Congress has done. No organisation can call itself truly national unless it has men and women working in it side by side.

Karnatak, no less than the rest of India, has made resplendent history in its struggle for independence. The enthusiasm and self-lessness with which thousands of her men and women served in the country's cause has won the admiration of the world. It is a chapter of which any country could be proud.

Continuing she said the Conference was meeting at a time when the country was agitated over a constitution that was sought to be thrust on it. The issue involved was more fundamental than one of a defective or deficient constitution. It was one of the rights to self-determination.

The following are extracts from the welcome address delivered by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 8th Karnatak Provincial Political Conference which commenced its session on Friday at Mangalore:—

Fellow delegates, Comrades and Friends,

I have great pleasure in inviting you to this little town of ours which, nevertheless is not wanting in richness of beauty or warmth of heart. Mangalore lies at the foot of the giant ghats in a secluded little spot, unknown and unobserved by the usual traveller. But she is like a modest maiden who lingers in the background and once you gaze upon her countenance you are captivated for ever. And so those who come to see the mighty mountains discover the lovely fawn lingering shyly in its shadows and, I am sure, are more than rewarded for the other deficiencies. It is our pride that those who come and see are conquered.

I, therefore, trust that whatever shortcomings there may be in other directions they will be generously overlooked and forgiven for beauty's sage.

A PROUD CHAPTER.

It was thirteen years ago that a Provincial Political Conference was held here under the presidentship of a lady and in electing me to this position Karnatak has shown a consistent desire for honouring womanhood. It is in this light alone that I stand before you to-day and I am proud because the women of India are once again taking their place in the service of their country and no organisation has afforded them the opportunity that the Congress has done. No organisation can call itself truly National unless it has men and women working in it side by side. Karnatak, no less than the rest of India, has made resplendent history in its struggle for Independence. The enthusiasm and self-lessness with which thousands of her men and women served in the country's cause has won the admiration of the world. It is a chapter of which any country could be proud. I wish to offer my tribute to all those who worked and served the country, I shall not say sacrificed and suffered, for no service is worth the name in which there is no suffering and sacrifice involved. It has proved that the desire for freedom has taken root and our striving must and in the realisation of that object. We have that no cause is too great, no sacrifice too big. India's millions are ready to serve her and will not rest until freedom is won.

I cannot but refer particularly to Karwar District and the marvellous history the men and women there have made for posterity. I hope not only Karnatak but the whole of India will draw inspiration

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 8th Karnatak Provincial Conference now in session at Mangalore.

from it and try to be what Karwar has been.

UTILITY OF CONFERENCES.

It is the usual charge against a Conference that it meets and talks and disperses and nothing remains, not even a memory of the high-sounding resolutions. Whatever value such charges might have had in the past, to me it sounds meaningless and false after the events of the last few years. If the Congress has passed the resolutions it has striven to carry them out in action. Nearly a lakh of people have courted imprisonment to make those resolutions a reality. Thousands have sacrificed their all for them. Hundreds are still suffering for them? Does all this count for nothing? Those who indulge in these cheap jibes show not only small-mindedness but colossal ignorance. Conferences do and have done than mere talk. But talk too is very necessary. It is through such conferences that new ideas are given out, thoughts clarified, propaganda spread, programme of work outlined Conferences are indispensable for mass propaganda and without such propaganda there can be no mass movement and without mass co-operation no liberty.

ANSWER TO CRITICS.

These critics have not realised that the Indian National Congress is one of the most stupendous and powerful of political organisations of the world, a body whose opinion counts throughout the international world. It has a record of history that only a few can boast of. This would never have been possible if it had not established itself as a nation-wide organisation. But no such body can build up unless it formulates a clear ideology, directs public opinion, encourages the growth of new ideals and thoughts, creates a new platform for their expression, exposition and discussion, for all of which gatherings such as these are essential. It is these that mobilise active elements by bringing together people from the different corners of the country. Therefore their importance in furthering the objects of a country cannot be minimised. And those who indulge in disparaging terms of such deliberations can be treated with silent contempt. For they are either not serious about work or have dictatorial tendencies which work towards the suppression of free thought and initiative in action. These make not for freedom but an iron bound mass whose thoughts and creative energy are strangled by one dominant individual factor. This will make not for a free India, but India in another bondage.

RESIST REFORMS.

This conference meets at a time when the country is agitated over a constitution that is sought to be thrust over the country. The issue involved is more fundamental than one of a defective or deficient constitution. It is one, of the right to self-determination.

It is necessary that the reforms should be resisted and the entire machinery paralysed by a powerful mass movement and strong obstructionist parliamentary activities. Effective transfer of political power can never come through legislative activities alone. They have, however, their own place. The repeated defeats that the Government has been sustaining have undoubtedly reacted on the morale of its ranks. But to exploit them to the fullest, they must be linked up with mass activities.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The slogan before the country is the Constituent Assembly. It is not a new one, being as old as Democracy itself. But in Indian politics the idea has yet to develop and get crystallised. It has caught the imagination of the country and of even a section of the Moderates because it has come in handy to repudiate the Round Table Conference and the self-arrogated right of the British Parliament to dictate to India its political destiny. It beame, therefore, the inevitable companion of the other slogan "Rejection of the New Constitution." But its full significance yet remains to be clearly defined.

It was expected that the Congress would clarify the idea of the Constituent Assembly. But unfortunately this was not done and the idea remains as vague and indefinite as ever. We see quaint caricatures of it being made by responsible leaders. The subtle attempts made to evade the vital issue of the Constituent Assembly as the immediate demand of the nation call for a clarification of the position if only to check the persistant vulgarisation of a noble ideal.

BASIC FOUNDATION.

A Constituent Assembly is the most natural and appropriate vehicle through which the principle of self-determination is expressed. This is one of the basic foundations of freedom for it is the inherent right of every nation to decide for itself the form and the nature of the constitution and government it wants. This principle has been recognised throughout history when a nation has asserted its right to independence. When the Turkish Empire began to break up in the 19th century every country,—Roumania, Bulgaria, Greece—,claimed the right of self-determination and an Assembly was convened by each of these nations. After the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, each of the nations that freed itself from the Imperial yoke, claimed the same right. But in India at this stage when she is far from being free, the cry of a Constituent Assembly has led people to speculate on its nature and to give it a variety of definitions that are both quaint and ridiculous. It is obvious that an Assembly, if it is to express a nation's full power, can materialise only as the ultimate realisation of a mass struggle and its rise to that power. All historical evidence and simple commonsense point to this. A Constituent Assembly is the spontaneous expression of a nation's ability's and strength for the assertion of its right of self-determination. The new conception of convening it with the sanction of the Government and under its patronising shadow is not merely an anomaly but the very negation of the principle underlying it. It would be nothing but a mere mockery. It will be a mere camouflage, while giving all the appearance of a true representative body

TWO DANGERS.

Apart from this there are two distinct dangers in calling a Constituent Assembly with the goodwill of Imperialism. It will not carry mass interest and therefore mass sanction with it. Our political movement is yet a movement of the middle classes. It has not permeated the masses. The voters in the villages are not politically conscious. They vote blindly leaving their fate in the hands of those who, they feel, will do the right thing. But the middle class interest is not and cannot be the mass interest. And so unless the Constituent Assembly is the outcome of a mass struggle and the masses are directly and vitally represented in it, the result is bound to be reactionary and the old order of the exploitation of the many by the few will continue.

The other danger is that there will be a strong tendency which will be all the more intensified by pressure from interested parties including the Government to draft such a constitution as is likely to be acceptable to all parties and particularly the British Parliament since, without its sanction under the existing circumstances it will have no effect. For, should India prepare a constitution that the British Parliament cannot accept, (and we know only too well that it will pass no respectable constitution submitted by us), there is bound to arise a critical situation such as everyone would strive to avoid. It does not need much political ingenuity to surmise what the result of such an Assembly will be,

ORGAN OF PEOPLE.

A true Constituent Assembly can, therefore, come into existence and perform its historic function, only after power has passed into the hands of the people. It is not a shilly-shally Assembly as Sjt. Rajagopalachariar seems to think. Nor can it be a glorified All-Parties Conference, as some quarters conceive it to be. The Constituent Assembly, if it is to be real and effective, must be the organ of the people to determine the constitution and the nature of the Government of free India. Obviously, therefore, those who would elect it will be those who have participated in the struggle.

CONGRESS AND STATES.

There is one other problem to be taken into consideration before the design of a Free India is complete; the Indian States. The policy of non-interference which practically works out to one of indifference or, as a member of the Working Committee put it, as "toleration" maintained by the Congress so far, undoubtedly needs drastic revision. It betrays on our part a lack of coherence of vision and a desire to avoid coming to grips with reality. There are obvious historical, social and economic reasons as to why old feudalistic forms should not be maintained when industrial capitalism which succeeded it over three centuries ago is itself passing away. Left to itself there is no doubt India would have gone the way of China and Turkey. For India is very open to world influences and the moulding hand of the Times. Historically speaking, therefore, the Indian States have no place in India to-day, and minus the British patronage and protection, no reality.

DROP THIS OVER-SENSITIVENESS.

But the Congress cannot afford to maintain the present policy very much longer without injuring the entire cause of India and her struggle for freedom. To appeal to the Princes to throw in their lot with Indian Democarcy shows a want of historical sense and an understanding of human nature. The simplicity of the appeal is too native to be convinting. Even were the Congress to convene a Constituent Assembly with Government sanction how would it be possible to carry it to the logical conclusion if 70 million people were to go unrepresented? Is it any solution to say "let the States people do in the States what we have done in British India, perhaps on different lines and get their governments to agree to the Constituent Assembly." We know only too well what those lines would be on which it would be convened and what a farce such a body would be, when we realise that the States people cannot even hold States Peoples Conference within the States. "There is only one solution to this, to drop the over-sensitiveness about the atrophied feelings of those Princes who think nothing of lavishing fortunes on polo ponies and 'de luxe' cars while education and health departments starve and peasants die of hunger. It is only when these seventy millions who are to-day shut out of the national struggle throw in their lot with the rest of the country that India can enter on her serious responsibility as a free State.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM.

The so-called communal problem has once again come to the forefront due to the controversy over the Communal Award In all the countries where the majority of the people is still disenfranchised and the dominance of the few over the many is still the social order, attempts are made to convert the groupings in such a way as to make minorities political majorities and vice-versa. This piece of skilful jugglery has reached its perfection in the Communal Award, and once we understand this, it loses its significance and further comments become need-

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Lady Cowasji Jehangir, sailed for England on Thursday by the Italian Mail Boat.

DELHI JUBILEE MYSTERY

50 Children Disappear From Women's Mela In Queen's Garden

NEW DELHI, May 16.

An unpleasant feature of the Jubilee celebrations in Delhi has been that 50 children, boys and girls, are reported to be missing from the Women's Mela, which was held in the Queen's Garden, where about 5,000 women went to see the illumination and fireworks display.

Out of these, 12 children have since been restored to their parents.

Much resentment is felt among certain sections in connection with the arrangements of the Mela, as some hooligans are reported to have entered into it, and molested some women.—United Press.

ARREST AND RELEASE OF M. K. BOSE

CALCUTTA, May 10

Sjt. Mrinalkanti Bose, President of the Indian Journalists' Association was arrested to-day on arrival at the Howrah station from Hazaribagh on charge of the infringement of the section 119 of the Railway Act, by refusing to shift in the midst of his journey to another compartment as desired by the station master of a way-side station.

Mr. Bose has been released on a personal recognisance bond.—United Press.

Bombay Starved Of Fruits And Vegetables

Existing Supply Inadequate To Keep City In Health

Grave Conclusion Of Committee On Improvement Of Marketing, Who Find Trade Is In Chaotic Condition

The Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to investigate the question of Improvement in the Marketing of Fruit and Vegetable has been issued.

The Committee find that the supply of Fruit and Vegetables is inadequate to maintain the health of the City.

The Report also deals with the somewhat chaotic conditions of the trade as existing to-day and makes many recommendations for its improvement.

Producing Districts

The Committee was appointed by Government in June 1933 with Rao Bahadur R.S. Asavale, M.L.C., J.P., as Chairman and Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, Captain C. M. Flanders, Dr. G. S. Cheema and Mr. A. C. Desai as Members. Drs. T. G. Shirname and G. S. Cheema were appointed Secretaries.

The Committee later co-opted the following members, viz. Professor V. G. Kale, Mr. A. Raff, Mr. A. T. Thorat, Mr. R. S. Bahirat and Mr. N. K. Sawant.

The chief districts supplying fruit and vegetables to the Bombay Market are Surat, Bombay Suburban, Thana, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kolaba and Ratnagiri.

The figures of acreage under fruit and vegetables for each district in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) are given in the report. But it may be generally stated that the development of the Bombay market and the increase in the population of the City of Bombay have recently resulted in an increase in the cultivation of fruit and vegetable in the districts which feed the Bombay market.

The chief kinds of fruit and vegetables supplied to the Bombay market include Oranges and Mosambis, Mangoes, Grapes, Chickoos, Guavas, Figs, Bananas, Strawberries, Pineapples, Bor, Papayas, Tomatoes, Potatoes, Carrots, Onions, Brinjals, Leafy vegetables, Wal-Papdi and Lemons.

"We have gone thoroughly into the various issues involved," the Report says "and in making our recommendations we have avoided any drastic change, as we are of opinion that the work of improvement must not outpace the capacity of the people to take up new ideas and methods. It is not very difficult to define ideal organisations, but we have attempted to make only such recommendations as can be put into operation without any unnecessary hardship to the existing trade interests in the fruit and vegetable markets of Bombay."

Summary Of Conclusions

The conclusions and recommendations of the Committee include the following:—

Marketing of agricultural products is extremely complicated. Each product has its own system, and marketing methods vary from place to place even in the case of the same product. The conditions and costs of production and of operations in the primary and secondary markets in the districts are probably the most important factors that determine the price paid for the farmer's fruit and vegetable in Bombay.

So far as the Bombay market is concerned, it is very difficult to get an exact idea of the supplies of fruit and vegetable available for sale and consumption during a given period of time for want of sufficiently detailed and reliable statistical information.

SUPPLIES NOT ADEQUATE.

The consideration of available supplies indicates that the existing supplies of fruit and vegetables in Bombay are not adequate to maintain Bombay's population in healthy condition, considering that the bulk of the people are vegetarian.

The methods of wholesale disposal of fruit and vegetables are such that it is almost impossible to know the wholesale prices at which the farmer's produce is sold. The wholesale price statistics are, therefore not available.

Analysis of retail prices for a period of years shows that in the case of many fruits, the retail prices have more or less remained the same in spite of the enormous fall in the general level of prices.

Seasonal fluctuations in the wholesale prices are much larger than those in retail prices which remain more or less constant except during weeks of high supplies and of the more important religious and social festivals.

The retail distribution trade is defective and costly and requires to be improved almost at every stage in order to secure higher income to the grower and cheaper fruit and vegetables to the consumer.

The work on the improvement of quality of fruit and vegetables should be taken up by the Department of Agriculture on a larger scale and continued till the quality of the crop of the Presidency is improved wholesale.

The department of Agriculture should make attempts to register and license, on a voluntary basis, the seed stores and nursery men in the presidency.

If improvements in quality of fruit and vegetables on lines suggested by us is taken up the propaganda staff of the Horticultural Section of the Department will have to be increased and it would be desirable to open small demonstration farms in areas where fruit and vegetable cultivation is concentrated.

The packages used and the methods of packing are defective and a general use of wooden containers would be more desirable.

The Department of Agriculture should examine scientifically the different kinds of packages that are in use. The making of containers may develop into a kind of cottage industry and the co-operation of the Industries Department would be valuable.

Detailed experiments on packing material and packages should be conducted at a central place and the co-operation of the Forest Department would be of the greatest use.

CO-OPERATION OF PUBLIC.

In all experimentation and steps of improvement the co-operation and co-ordination of public opinion will be most essential and to secure this object a Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee should be set up.

The Railway and Steamship Companies should offer special facilities in order to encourage the use of improved packages.

There are no definite standards and grades and the Department of Agriculture should help the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee to work out a scheme for the evolution of grades, market types or standards for fruit and vegetables.

An experienced specialist from the Department of Agriculture should be given an opportunity to

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